The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Bombardment of Paris Preceded by Religious Services.

Today Fixed for Opening Fire on the French Capital.

Starving Women Courting Death by Prussian Bullets.

Dijon Bombarded and Captured by the Germans.

Fifty Prussians Put Three Hundred Francs-Tireurs to Flight.

The Prospects for the Duration of the War.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

German Preparations for the Bombardment—Solemn Religious Services Before it Opens—A Sortie on Friday—The French Driven Back with Loss—Supplies Giving Out—Starving Women in a State of Desperation.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 31, via LONDON.—The Germans around Paris are holding solemn religious services today. The bombardment of the city commences to-morrow. Invitations have been sent to the rulers of the various States of South Germany to come forward to witness the bombardment.

A DETERMINED RESISTANCE.

It is generally believed here in the Stock Exchange that Paris will offer a determined resistance to the besiegers.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

On Friday last the French drove back the German outpost at Le Bourget, a mile or so east of Fort St. Denis, on the northern boundary of Paris. At evening of that day the French were discovered in occupation in force of the position, which they had fortified. Today, therefore, the Second Division of the Guard attacked the point. After a hot and brilliant fight, the French were driven from the position back behind their fortifications. Thirty officers and about twelve hundred men were taken prisoners. The Prussian losses are acknowledged to be quite heavy, as the French fought behind earth-works.

HUNGER IN THE GARRISON.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The news from Paris, received by way of the Prussian head-quarters before that city, is quite serious. French prisoners recently captured report that the troops behind the fortifications receive only half a pound of meat twice a week. Many French women and children from Paris approach the Prussian lines, and though they are warned they will be shot if they attempt to come nearer, rather court instant death than suffer starvation in the city. The rule to exclude all strangers from Paris, and to prevent the escape of citizens, is rigidly enforced.

GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS.

The railway from Chalons to Paris by way of Soissons has been restored, and the Prussians are now using it as a means of transporting troops and supplies.

DIPLOMATIC COURIERS.

ZURICH, Oct. 31.—The Swiss Government has asked of Prussia to be included in the permit to have a courier leave Paris every week with dispatches to the neutral Governments.

Paris Informed of the Fall of Metz—The Bombardment to Open at Once—Attempt on the Life of King William.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 30.—A formal notice of the capitulation of Metz has been sent to Paris, under a flag of truce. An immediate bombardment is determined upon. The King announces his consideration for the enormous number of prisoners, who must inevitably be subject to privations and sufferings under the best circumstances. Mercy to Paris would be cruelty to those who fought best for France. A large number of reinforcements have reached the intrenching lines today.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—A report is current here that an attempt was made yesterday at Versailles on the life of King WILLIAM. The King was unhurt, but Gen. ROON, who stood near, was wounded.

MOVEMENTS IN THE EAST.

Bombardment and Capture of Dijon by the Germans—Pfalsbourg Starving—The French Command in the East.

TOURS, Oct. 31.—An official dispatch received by the Ministers today from Beaune, dated yesterday, announces that the Prussians have occupied the City of Dijon. [Dijon is the capital of the Department of Cote d'Or, and is situated at confluence of the rivers Ouche and Suson, on the Canal de Bourgogne, and on the Paris and Lyons Railroad, 196 miles southeast of Paris. It is about ninety miles north of Lyons. It contains a population of about 35,000, and has several buildings of historical interest, among them a palace of the Princes of Conde, a castle built by LOUIS XI. and LOUIS XII. It is the centre of considerable trade, the chief source of which is wine, it being the principal depot and market for the sale Burgundy. BOSSUET was a native of Dijon.] The Prussians were 12,000 strong, and were well provided with artillery. They attacked the city at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of Sunday, and the bombardment was continued until nearly nightfall. The town was not fortified, and the commander of the French not able to resist with his small force, was compelled to retreat.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Prussians continue the siege of Pfalsbourg, languidly reckoning on starving out the garrison, whose supplies are beginning to fail. Gen. ERNEST has been appointed to the command of the Army of the East, in place of Gen. CAMBRIEL, who was compelled to resign on account of ill health.

Affairs at Metz—Bazaine's Army Chest—Missions of Relief—Gunpowder a Substitute for Salt—Garibaldi Breaks up a Jesuits School.

SAARBRUCK, Oct. 30.—Before the capitulation of Metz, BAZAINE buried a *caisse de armee*, containing 40,000,000 francs in gold and 10,000,000 in silver. The Germans had received information about the treasure, and forced BAZAINE to reveal where he buried it. At Sedan, on the eve of the capitulation, the French officers divided among themselves the contents of the army chest, and it is said that NAPOLEON took 2,000,000 francs in *fourgons de campagne*.

Droves of sheep cover the road to Metz. The English National Ambulance Corps are forwarding wagons of provisions and salt, and American surgeons are flocking to the spot. The weather is wretched; rain is incessant, and the neighborhood of the Moselle is inundated. A week before the capitulation the soldiers seasoned their food with gunpowder, by order of the surgeons, for the sake of the gunpowder therein.

GARIBALDI AND THE JESUITS.

TOURS, Oct. 30.—GARIBALDI summarily expelled from Dole, the Jesuit Fathers in charge of the school of Notre Dame de Mont Rolland. The proceeding has caused the utmost indignation. The free companies of Alsace refuse to serve under him, and threaten to shoot him.

NORTHERN OPERATIONS.

Bourbaki's Address to the Soldiers at Lille—His Plan of Operations—Enthusiasm and Small-Pox at Amiens—Germans Besieging Longwy.

TOURS, Oct. 31.—Gen. BOURBAKI, in view of the capitulation of Metz, has issued a proclamation to the soldiers at Lille, dated yesterday. He says he has been called upon by the Minister of War to command the army of the North. The task is great, and, but for patriotism, and the sentiments now animating all, would be above his strength. His purpose was to organize immediately a corps *d'armée*, well provided with materials of war, to go to the aid of the besieged fortresses. He would give his best attention, and his life, if need be, to the work which the Government and all citizens must now pursue, namely, the national defense. Concord and confidence must now be had. The soldiers and citizens might count upon his devotion, and he should count upon their patriotism. The endeavors of his life belonged to the common work to punish the enemy and avenge France.

BOURBAKI AT AMIENS.

AMIENS, Oct. 31.—Gen. BOURBAKI arrived here yesterday, and was greeted with great enthusiasm. He announces his intention to form flying armies, with material to relieve the invested places, and takes the field at the head of the forces. Vigorous preparations for defense are making on all sides.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The small pox is raging with violence at Amiens. The disease was brought there by fugitives from Paris.

SIEGE OF LONGWY.

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 31.—A detachment of 6,000 troops from the army of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES has gone to besiege Longwy, near the Belgian border.

A Francs-Tireurs Fight with Prussians—Fifty Germans Put Three Hundred to Flight—French "Bush-whacking" Illustrated.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A correspondent at Brussels, writing on the 29th inst., gives the following account of a fight by the Francs-Tireurs:

I had left Rethel at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 26th, and had gone fifteen miles, when, on approaching the small village of Lannois, discovered a line of twenty wagons loaded with provisions for the army, and some horses standing near, others lying dead on the ground, the work of the Francs-Tireurs. The convoy being insufficiently guarded, they had played havoc on it. At the same moment I saw the smoke of an engine, approaching on the road repaired by the Prussians, between Sedan and Rethel. The Francs-Tireurs, evidently expecting the train, had placed obstructions on the track, and lay concealed on the high, wooded ground, from an embankment 200 yards distant. On meeting the obstructions twenty cars were thrown from the track, and the engine broke loose. The train was filled with provisions, and escorted by fifty Prussian soldiers, under command of a captain. The 300 Francs-Tireurs, apparently astonished to see a number of soldiers pour out unhurt, fell back hurriedly after an ill-directed fire. The Prussians did not pursue, but remained with the train. The Francs-Tireurs, re-encouraged, returned to the attack. The Prussians, availing themselves of the cover of the carriages, poured a well-nourished fire among their ranks. The Frenchmen were again driven to flight, leaving ten or twelve of their number on the ground. The second attack reached the same, when suddenly two German companies, guard of the neighborhood, hearing the firing appeared on the scene. The Franc-Tireurs fled, losing sixteen killed and twenty-two prisoners, nine of whom were wounded. Some of the prisoners were uniformed, and others wore blouses. The latter were threatened with execution. The Prussians lost one killed and two wounded. The firing of the francs-tireurs was very bad. Six dead were subsequently found among the wagons previously attacked. They were three soldiers and three drivers. Such scenes are of daily occurrence.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

The Departments for War to the Last—Agitation and Wild Rumors Over the Surrender of Metz—The South and West Uphold the Republic—English Poetry and Peace—War Impressions Among Austrian Officials.

TOURS, Oct. 31.—The Prefects and military commandants of a great number of departments telegraph to the Ministers here expressing the utmost indignation at the surrender of Metz, and the determination to continue the war to the last extremity. The agitation here is extreme, and the contradictory rumors which have been circulating all day contribute to increase the public anxiety. Some assert that peace has been signed without reference to the Tours Government; that BAZAINE has been acting in accordance with instructions from NAPOLEON, and that Gen. CHANGARNIER, refusing to surrender, took command of the troops in Metz, and will cut his way out. In nearly all the towns of the south and west the National Guards and citizens have made imposing demonstrations in favor of the Republic.

SENTIMENT AND BUSINESS.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—At a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce today, the Chairman deplored the continuance of the war, which, he hoped, would never be brought to an end by the efforts of M. THIERS. His mission to Versailles would certainly result in peace. As a compensation for the ills suffered in consequence of the war, by England, there was an influx of American visitors, who would otherwise have been traveling on the Continent. There had also been a vast increase in business orders, while, at the same time, cotton was declining. He advocated a petition against the entry monopoly.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 31.—The *Nouvelliste de Versailles* says in advance of M. THIERS coming, his visit will certainly be fruitless.

AN INDEFINITE WAR.

VIENNA, Oct. 31.—As Prussia still demands a cession of territory from France as a preliminary of peace, it is believed in official circles here that the war must proceed indefinitely.

THE FEELING IN MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 30, via TOURS, Oct. 31.—Upon receiving news of the capitulation of Metz, a patriotic demonstration was made in the city. All the public places were closed and meetings held.

EARL GRANVILLE'S PROPOSITION.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Lord GRANVILLE's proposition was an armistice to enable elections to be held only, and did not involve peace. The Paris Government does not desire an election, but the Prussian Government will require one if an armistice is granted, and it will not be granted for any other purpose.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Polish Sympathy With France—Prayers for French Success Prohibited in Russia—The German Army—French Mails.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Polish Jews openly manifest their sympathy for France and in a more decided manner than the other natives of Poland. The authorities are obliged to forbid public prayers for the success of the French arms....A Cologne dispatch dated yesterday says that Prussia and the North German Confederation have furnished 740,000 troops for the present war, and the States of South Germany 116,000. Of this grand total of 856,000 men, nearly all are now on French soil. They are expected to complete the conquest of France in a short Winter campaign.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 31.—Papers lately found at Chateau de Saiy are said to compromise several notables, including some of the South German diplomatists.

TOURS, Oct. 31.—The journals of this city today, announce that, should the Prussians succeed in cutting the railway communications with the north, the French vessels of war will carry the mails between France and England.... Mme. BAZAINE left this city last evening.

Address of the French in San Francisco to the Provisional Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The French residents of this city have adopted and forwarded the following address to the Government for the national defense at Tours:

To the members of the French Government:

Considering that, by surrendering Metz, Marshal BAZAINE has committed an act of treachery unexampled in the annals of nations;

Considering that, in similar circumstances, to remain silent would imply complicity with the traitors and to declare ourselves disheartened.

We, French citizens at San Francisco, convened in general assembly, have passed the following resolutions:

1st. Marshal BAZAINE is a traitor to his country.

2d. The Republic alone can save France.

3d. A whole nation that rises in arms and fights for its independence is invincible.

4th. The following address shall be sent to the Government for the National defense.

CITIZENS: It is with the utmost indignation that we have heard of the treachery of Marshal BAZAINE. But a Marshal of the Empire is neither the army nor the nation, and the French people must prove to the world that alone, they are able, at the same time, to conquer the enemy and chastise the traitors. Yes, people, be united and have courage, and ye, members of the Government, continue to carry high the banner of France. No armistice, no peace, no cession of territory! War to death! The French Republic cannot perish.

Vive la France! Vive la Republique!

The Central Committee of California will remit you, this week, 50,000f. for the National Defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.

For the General Assembly, the members of the Bureau: Pinet, Weill, Ploche, Wolf, Vernard, Buffandeau, Potron, Bourzeuiz, Maurice, Avon.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French National Subscription—The Bazaar.

Messrs. LASSALLE & CO. announce that they have received from Kit Carson, Cal., a check for $61 25 on the Fourth National Bank, in aid of the French relief fund. The amount was collected among the Swiss, Spanish and American inhabitants of the county, where there is only one French resident. LOUIS GENTIL, a French dealer in ladies' hair dresses in Broadway, offers to contribute $300 worth of goods for the Bazaar, which is to be opened on the 15th of this month, for which preparations are being made on a grand scale.

The German War Fund Collections.

The German Patriotic Aid Society of Hoboken, in addition to previous contributions, amounting to $5,570, has transmitted to the Consul-General, $300, the result of recent collections, making a total of $5,870.

Last Days of the German Fair.

The German Ladies' Bazaar, at the Thirty-seventh Regiment armory, which is to be closed today, was yesterday liberally patronized, many of the visitors availing themselves of the opportunity of making advantageous purchases of the remaining articles, consisting of books, paintings, and fancy articles. In the evening a portion of the goods were disposed of at auction, and this evening the remainder will be disposed of in a similar manner. Today the last opportunity will be afforded to attend this patriotic exhibition, and a large attendance may be expected. The gold singer's badge, which is to be disposed of to one of the German vocal societies which receives the largest number of votes cast by the visitors, it appears will be secured by the Beethoven Maennerchor, which at last accounts, in the number of votes, was ahead of the Arion and Liederkranz Societies.

Enthusiastic German Meeting in Elizabeth, N. J., Last Night.

The German Patriotic Aid Society of Elizabeth held a meeting at Washington Hall last evening. Speakers from Newark and New-York addressed the meeting. The fall of Metz gave sufficient cause for rejoicing, and the speeches were all in a very happy vein. The sentiment of the meeting seemed to be, "War till sureties can be given that France will not again lift the sword against her conquerors."

The French Benevolent Society.

The Société Française de Bienfaisance held an annual meeting at Delmonico's last night, when Mr. F. R. CONDERT, the President, submitted a report of the operations of the Society during the past year. The receipts during the year, together with a balance of $5,137 27 at the close of the previous year amounted to $13,533 13. These included the subscriptions of 496 members to the amount of $3,437 50; a donation by Père HYACINTHE, and $3,705 86; interest on the capital $1,089 50. The expenditures amounted to $8,436 95. Of this amount $3,952 50 was expended in cash in aid of the French poor; $1,136 75 was paid for 33,300 pounds of bread for the French poor; $351 25 was paid for 38 tons of coal; for medicines, $241 12; rent, advertisements and miscellaneous expenses, $702 33, leaving a balance of $7,116 18 in the treasury. During the year some 200 French families, numbering about 600 persons, have been assisted by the Society, and 104 persons were returned to France. Besides furnishing material to the poor, the society has also been instrumental in procuring employment for a large number of persons of French nativity; in which the Committee has been assisted by Mr. BERTHOUD, the Superintendent of the Erie Railroad Company, who employed a large number of these persons. "The French in New-York," the report says, "are, by their position, by their numbers, and the means they possess, enabled to relieve their unfortunate countrymen without inconvenience."

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, M. F. COUDERT; First Vice-President, A. RAMEL; Second Vice-President, P. PROVOST; Third Vice-President, G. MARCHAND; Treasurer, F. BROSSARD; Secretary, C. FRANCOIS.

In addition a committee was appointed to visit the poor.

EUROPEAN MAILS.

Arrival of the Cunard Steam-ship Abyssinia.

The Cunard steam-ship *Abyssinia*, which left Liverpool Oct. 18, and Queenstown Oct. 19, reached this port at a late hour last night. The mails, to be delivered in this City today, contain news fresher by three days than those already received.

Quick Transit to Harlem.

Last evening the supporters of Hon. JOHN FOLEY, nominated for Assemblyman, to the number of about 200, met at Masonic Hall, in Eighty-sixth-street. Mr. FOLEY presided.

The first speaker was JAMES BUCKLAND, who elaborated the quick transit to Harlem idea, and in regard to the kind of railroad to be adopted, wasn't particular whether it was an underground or an over-ground system. He was followed by JOHN MCDONALD.

Mr. FOLEY concluded the affair by stating that fifteen days after he arrived in Albany he would have a bill passed by the Legislature authorizing the fifteen-minute railroad.

The meeting adjourned to meet again on Friday next.

All Hallow Eve and All Saint's Day.

There are few times of festivity, celebration and rejoicing, better calculated to call forth all the sympathies, feelings and passions of our nature than "Hallow Eve." It is a time peculiarly adapted for manifesting almost every shade and variety of feeling. The young, the thoughtless, and the gay have ample scope afforded them for the indulgence of their frivolities. The experienced, sober and reflective go back as in a dream, over the years that are fled, and, as if by the wand of a magician, summon into apparent reality, many of those social scenes of merry making which they have enjoyed with dear friends in the past. The celebration of the night should be observed with solemnity and devotion as well as with mirth and festivity, for such was the spirit in which it was instituted, and such is its literal signification, "All Hallow Eve" preceding "All Saint's Day." Today appropriate services will be held in all the churches, and all who possibly can should remember the important injunction, "Not to neglect the assembling of themselves together," particularly at a season replete with so many hallowed memories, and, therefore, so influential in calling forth the devotional sentiments of our hearts and spiritualizing our affections.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Italian Parliament and Election of Deputies—Victor Emmanuel Congratulated on the Late Events—India Mails by Way of Brindisi—Aosta and the Spanish Throne—The New Portuguese Cabinet.

FLORENCE, Oct. 31.—In case of the dissolution of the Italian Parliament, which is now threatened, the elections for new Deputies will occur on the 20th of November. The Parliament will assemble on Dec. 5....M. SENARD, the French representative, has congratulated the King on the energy and moderation which have been displayed in the accomplishment of Italian unity. Signor VENOSTA, replying for the King, expressed his thanks for the good words of M. SENARD, and added that Italy itself is not only regenerated, but universal civilization is promoted by the late events at Rome.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The first India mail by way of Brindisi, Italy, was dispatched from there on the 20th inst. The event was celebrated by a banquet. EDMUND YATES, the Post-office agent, spoke for England.

MADRID, Oct. 31.—The formal approval of the candidature of AOSTA for the Spanish crown by England, Prussia, Italy, Austria and Russia is officially acknowledged by the Spanish Government.

At the opening of the Cortes to-morrow the party of the Left will present a proposition of censure against the Government for its course in the matter of AOSTA's candidature. The candidates will be officially presented to the Cortes in the early part of the week.

LISBON, Oct. 31.—A new Cabinet has been formed under the Presidency of AVILA, as follows:

AVILA, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Bishop VIZEU, Minister of the Interior and Public Instruction.
CARVALHO, Minister of Finance.
DAMICO, Minister of War.
GOMEZ, Minister of Marine.

Marine Disasters on the British Coast—The Schleswig Question—Blacque Bey not to Return to Washington.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The bark *Howard*, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Rotterdam, for Philadelphia, is in the Downs, dismasted. The amount of damage is unknown. The *Ingeleos*, from Clyde, for Havana, is at Gota Island, leaking. She will probably be docked at Londonderry.

Fragments of a vessel, apparently the *Geneva*, of Quebec, have come ashore at Penzance.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31.—Prussia has promised Denmark to fulfill the stipulations of the treaty of Prague relative to North Schleswig. Hence King CHRISTIAN, in his last speech from the throne, was enabled to refer to the future with confidence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—It is rumored that BLACQUE BEY will not return to Washington.

Persecution of Christians at Damascus—A General Massacre Feared.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Dispatches from the East state that the persecution of the Christians has been revived in Damascus, and so great is the irritation of the natives against them that a general massacre is feared.

CHINA.

Rescue of Missionaries—Death of a British Secretary of Legation.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Late advices from China state that the Christian missionaries whose lives were threatened at Fungchow, have been rescued and brought to a place of safety.

RICHARD CONNOLLY, second Secretary of the British Legation at Pekin, is dead.

MEXICO.

The Country Unusually Tranquil—The Port of Sisal to be Closed—Indian Depredations—Congressional Action—Miscellaneous News.

LAKE CITY, Fla., Oct. 31.—An arrival at Havana from Vera Cruz brings advices from the City of Mexico to the 10th inst. The news is decidedly more pacific. The nation is much more tranquil than formerly, and the Federal authorities are generally recognized and obeyed. Highway robberies are less frequent, the Government having exerted its authority to suppress lawlessness....The Custom-house at Sisal, in Yucatan, has been ordered to be removed to Progreso, which port will be opened in July, 1871, and the port of Sisal closed....ESCONEDO has been declared Governor of the State of San Luis Potosi....A light-house has been ordered for the entrance of the harbor of Tampico....The Indians in Sonora, Chiapa and Yucatan continue their depredations on a small scale....Señor ROMERO has presented to Congress the annual Treasury report. It is a full and explicit document....The proposed new tariff allows masters to sign their manifests without examination by their Consuls....Guatemala proposes arbitration to settle her differences with Mexico.... The Toluca Railway bill has passed the Congress.

Passage of the Amnesty Bill—Favorable Progress of the Tehuantepec Project.

HAVANA, Oct. 31.—Late advices have been received from Mexico. The General Amnesty bill had been passed by Congress and had been proclaimed by JUAREZ. Its provisions extend to all except MARQUEZ, MAGA, QUIROGA, Archbishop LABASTIDA, and Bishop OMASTUA. NEGRETE, in a circular lately issued, thanks the Mexican people for the amnesty granted to him, in common with others, and swears to serve as a simple soldier in the defense of Mexico should occasion offer. Many think the amnesty is too general. An additional clause has passed Congress whereby those indicted cannot be condemned to death. The Tehuantepec bill progresses favorably.....CANIDA has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Italy....Affairs at Tepec are quiet. A telegraph line from Guaymas to Arcon is being built. The railway from Guaymas to pass Del Norte is under construction.

THE WEST INDIES.

Execution of the Insurgent Leaders in Martinique—Capture of Filibustering Vessels in Cuba—The Panama and West India Cable.

LAKE CITY, Fla., Oct. 31.—Late advices from Martinique announce that the French authorities have already shot twenty of the ringleaders in the recent insurrection. One hundred more have been arrested and are liable to be shot. The opinion is gaining ground that the rebellion was instigated by the Prussians.

Two filibustering schooners from the United States, have been captured near Nuevitas, Cuba, by the Spanish authorities. They were laden with arms and clothing for the insurgents. Four of the crew were captured. Advices from Aspinwall announce that the Panama and West India Cable Expedition had sailed. At the last accounts the paying out was going on successfully and the signals were perfect.

HAVANA, Oct. 31.—There will be a new light-house at Baracoa after Nov. 15....By a recent decree, all foreign-built vessels, of all sizes, are allowed to register in Cuba and Porto Rico, and duties on all materials for building and repairing vessels in those islands are to be returned.

The Western Tract and Book Society—Awards to the Late Exhibitors.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—The annual meeting of the Western Tract and Book Society took place today. The total receipts of the year were $12,416 20, and the expenditures $12,310 95....The awards to the exhibitors at the Cincinnati Industrial Exhibition will be announced to-morrow. Three kinds of gold and silver medals were ordered to be executed at the United States Mint. They will be ready for delivery in about forty days. The diploma is large, and executed on steel, in the highest style of art, by the American Bank-note Company. The premiums embrace sixteen gold medals, 112 large silver medals, seventy-three small silver medals, and 400 diplomas.

VENEZUELA.

Progress of the Insurrection—An Archbishop Banished.

HAVANA, Oct. 31.—The news from Venezuela is to the 10th inst. Maracaibo still held out. The Archbishop of Caracas had been banished for showing favor to the insurgents, but President BLANCO refused to sanction the act, and recalled the Archbishop.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Shocking Wife-Murder in Ohio—A Man Shot for His Attentions to a Young Lady—Burglary and Murder in New-Orleans—Mysterious Deaths—Other Cases of Ruffianism.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—Dispatches from Lima, Ohio, state that a man named BYTINGER, living about nine miles from that place, murdered his wife last Monday in a most shocking manner, threatening at the same time to kill his children if they divulged the crime. Following his directions, the children put the body of their mother under the house, and remained in fear until last Saturday, when they communicated the facts to the authorities.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Dr. SEYMOUR was shot and wounded Saturday night by MAXWELL and NORMAN WALSH, father and uncle of a young lady to whom SEYMOUR had shown marked attentions, with dishonorable designs.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—The vault and safes of A. ROCHEREAU were broken open by burglars last night, and property valued at $50,000 taken therefrom....Policeman J. GOSSET has been shot and killed. The particulars are unknown.

A. B. LONG, United States District-Attorney, was found dead in his office this morning with his throat cut. It is supposed he committed suicide.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 31, Evening.—The Coroner's Jury in the case of A. B. LONG, has not rendered the verdict. LONG was seen yesterday afternoon ascending the steps leading to his office in the Custom-house. Nothing further was known of him until 7 o'clock this morning. When the colored porter went to put the office in order he discovered the body weltering in his blood. He had, apparently been dead several hours. A deep gash, inflicted by a razor, had severed the jugular vein, and there was also a gash cut upon each wrist. The razor was found near by. Speaking to Gov. WELLS yesterday morning, Mr. LONG complained of suffering from excessive pain in the head. The Governor is of the impression that he was then enduring a severe nervous attack. He was a native of Greenfield, Mass.; graduated at Dartmouth College, studied law under Judge HOAR, in Boston, was admitted to the Bar in New-Orleans in 1866, and was thirty-four years of age. The Custom-house flag was at half-mast today, and the Eighth District Court adjourned out of respect to deceased. He was buried, this afternoon, with Masonic honors.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The nude and lifeless body of a man, with a rope around his neck, was found floating in the river here today.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The body of an unknown man was found dead in the woods near Barrytown, yesterday. The Coroner will hold an inquest today.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 31.—GEORGE A. TURNER, recently from Montreal, was knocked down and beaten in a terrible manner and robbed of $200 in the street last night.

The Boston Smuggling Cases—Trials of Seamen for Felonious Assault.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—The charge of smuggling liquors, nutmegs and woolen socks, to the value of $150,000, into the port of Boston, pending against Dexter T. Mills, Samuel C. Land, Milo B. Steele, George Underwood and Erastus C. Goffield, is under investigation by the Grand Jury, the defendants in the meantime being held to bail....The trial of JAS. WALSH, CHAS. FERRY and THOS. ROSS, in the Circuit Court, for assault with the intent to kill JAS. MCCORT, mate of the American ship *William A. Campbell*, resulted in a disagreement by the jury....JOS. MANUEL, charged with the wilful murder of LOUIS KELLOW, a seaman on board the schooner *Abby Bradford*, on the high seas, has been committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

FIRES.

Stables and Horses Burned at Boston—Destruction of an Oil Factory and Tannery in Ohio—Coffee-House Destroyed at New-Orleans.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—About 1 o'clock this morning, fire was discovered in the stable of R. C. NIMS, No. 6 Mason-street. The building was completely destroyed, and also the lager-beer saloon and boarding-houses of CHARLES WEBER and JOHN KUHN, and the rear of the boarding and hack stable of HOWARD & HACKETT. At one time the Boston Theatre and the Adams House were in great danger, and the rear portion of the latter was damaged to the extent of $2,000. The stable belonging to this establishment was destroyed, and Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, proprietor of the hotel, lost two span of horses, one valued at $2,000 and the other at $1,200. Sixteen horses, including several very valuable ones, and a large number of carriages, harness, &c., were burned in NIM's stables.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 31.—SMITH & STERRETT's vegetable oil factory was partially burned this morning. The loss approximates $20,000. The property is insured in the following offices: National, of Cincinnati; United States, of Baltimore; Buffalo Fire and Marine; German, of Buffalo; Putnam, of Hartford; $5,000 in each office; and Security, of New-York, $1,000....At Dayton, Ohio, yesterday, J. BIELMAN's tannery was burned. The loss is about $20,000; partially insured.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—J. HYLAND's coffee-house, No. 1,210 Camp-street, was burned last night. The loss is $35,000; insured in the Merchants' Company.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 31.—Messrs. WHITE & KENEY's paper mill in North Manchester, was burned on Sunday night, together with a large amount of stock on hand. Total loss, $18,000; insurance, $1,000.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

Gen. C. W. Lee Succeeds his Father as President—Name of the Institution Changed—Gen. Lee's Remains not to be Removed.

LEXINGTON, Va., Oct. 31.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Washington College on Saturday, Gen. C. W. LEE, second son of Gen. R. E. LEE and Professor in the Military Institute, was unanimously elected to succeed his father as President of Washington College. Prof. PRATT, of South Carolina, was elected Professor of Applied Chemistry. The Board also changed the name of the College to the "Washington Lee University."

The family of Gen. LEE have come to the final and unalterable determination to let the remains of Gen. R. E. LEE lie where they are, in the chapel designed and erected by himself.

Death of Gov. Shaffer, of Utah—Decease of a Prominent Clergyman.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 31.—J. WILSON SHAFFER, Governor of Utah, died this morning at 5 o'clock of consumption. He was a native of Illinois, and served during the late war on the staff of Gen. BUTLER.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 31.—Rev. RICHARD HUGH BAGLY, a Baptist minister, well known throughout the South, died in this city last night.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Testimonial to Gen. Cox on His Retirement—Farewell to Commissioner Delano at the Revenue Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—On the retirement of Gen. COX from the Interior Department, on Saturday, several hundred of the officials of the Department gathered to bid him good-by. The following letter was handed him, to which he made a brief response:

Hon. J. D. Cox, Secretary of the Interior:

DEAR SIR: As you are about to retire from the office of Secretary of the Interior, we cannot allow the official relations which have existed between us to be severed without an expression of the profound regard which we feel at parting from an officer whose administration has been so able, pure and upright, and whose personal relations with us have been uniformly marked with so much kindness and courtesy. We desire to testify to the great value of the advice and assistance which we have received from you in the administrative work of the Department, to the value of your orders and suggestions on behalf of civil service reform, and to the healthy and marked effect upon the public service of the adoption and enforcement of the principle of ability and capacity as a test of appointment, and of faithfulness and ability as a test for promotion, and as a security for tenure of office. The several interests under our control have constantly felt the invigorating effect of your presence and principles, and your supervising authority has uniformly been exerted only for the promotion of the public good. Very respectfully, yours,

W. T. OTTO, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; JOSEPH L. WILSON, Commissioner General Land Office; SAMUEL S. FISHER, Commissioner of Patents; H. VAN AERNAM, Commissioner of Pensions; JOHN EATON, Commissioner of Education; FRANCIS A. WALKER, Superintendent Census; ELY S. PARKER, Commissioner Indian Affairs; SAMUEL A. DUNCAN, Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

The clerks and employes of the Internal Revenue office, including the ladies, assembled yesterday afternoon in the room of the first deputy DOUGLASS to bid the outgoing Commissioner good-by. Mr. DOUGLASS, on behalf of those assembled, addressed Mr. DELANO substantially as follows:

Mr. DELANO: The ladies and gentlemen present have assembled to say good-by to you. In thus expressing our regretful feelings, we cannot but remember that our loss is your gain in the well-earned and honorable promotion which you go to enjoy. Your administration of the Internal Revenue Office has been so widely commended, and so signally successful, that words of praise, if appropriate here, would be useless. We know that that administration has been as pure as efficient, while your personal intercourse with us has been always considerate and kind. We cannot pay you a more fitting tribute in parting than by wishing you, in your new field of labor, great success and equal approval.

Mr. DELANO replied as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE OFFICE: The word good-by in this world of change has frequently to be spoken, not always with grief, yet generally with regret. While it is with regret that I speak it to you today, I cannot but remember with pleasure the zeal, honesty and ability with which you have aided and sustained me in the performance of my duty. Though I have not frequently had the pleasure of meeting you all in close intercourse, still, with some of you the association has been certainly intimate. That intimacy has assured me that wherever our duty may call us in life, we will find able and worthy help in the line of duty; and I feel assured that in the future, as in the past, you will be agreeably associated in the performance of your duty. Providence has so ordered his laws that happiness and success must follow the faithful discharge of public and private obligations. In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, allow me to express to you my earnest thanks for the courteous attention shown me on retiring from office, and I hope that throughout life you shall be happy and successful.

After this they all passed by him, shaking his hand and giving expression to much feeling.

Prize Fight Near St. Louis Today—Set-to Between Tom Allen and James Gallagher—Other Mills.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—The fight between TOM ALLEN and JAMES GALLAGHER will come off to-morrow at the Old Battle Ground, about twenty miles down the river. Both men are said to be in fine condition. Two other fights will take in the same ring; one between JACK MADDEN, alias Haines, and JERRY FERN, otherwise known as "Mace's Novice." The other, between MIKE O'CONNER and JOHN MORRIS, both for purses. Large numbers of thieves from New-York and other places are here, and MACE and JOE COBURN are expected.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 31.—Judge BARNARD today dissolved the last injunction against the sale of the stock of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, and the sale will take place on Wednesday next, by Sheriff KENWORTHY.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 31.—The city is rapidly filling with strangers to attend the State Fair, which opens to-morrow.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 31.—Senator MORRILL's health is improving very slowly. He is still confined to his room.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 31.—WM. MARTIN, aged about thirty, son of Capt. ISAAC MARTIN, while oystering near Byram Point this morning, was drowned by the upsetting of his boat. His body has been recovered.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—One death from yellow fever occurred yesterday....The first excursion train, under the direction of Major J. J. WILLIAMSON, over the Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, went to Biloxi and returned yesterday.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 31.—PRESCOTT MAY, high Sheriff of Windham County, died at Putnam this evening, at 6¼ o'clock, of apoplexy.

The Consumption of Cotton in 1869-70.

From the Boston Advertiser, Oct. 31.

The report of the Statistical Committee of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and Planters, prepared by Mr. E. F. NOURSE, of this city, shows for the whole country, for the year ending Oct. 1, an increase of 380,433 spindles, and an increase in the consumption of cotton of 17,310 bales, or 8,066,460 pounds.

The following statement is based mainly upon returns made directly by the manufacturers, the comparisons of last year being taken where reports have not been received:

	Mills.	Spindles.	Bales used.
North	738	6,851,779	748,158
South	109	262,221	69,067
Used in cotton mills, but not for spinning	..	....	31,744
Used outside of cotton mills, as in woolen mills, upholstery, &c.	..	....	32,000
Totals, in 1869-70	847	7,114,000	881,564
Against, in 1868-69	844	6,763,557	864,254

Massachusetts stands now, as always, at the head of the cotton spinning industry of the country, having 128 mills, 32,149 looms, and 304,818 spindles, and consuming, in round numbers, 115,000,000 pounds of cotton. The Northern mills, having 6,851,779 spindles, produce yarn averaging in size No. 28½. A fair average product from all the mills upon that number of yarn is 4½ skeins per day (of eleven hours). In ordinary years, 300 working days in the year should be reckoned, leaving sixty-five days for Sundays, holidays, &c. This year's work has been reduced, both by the long strike at Fall River, and by the loss of water power from the drouth; so that no more than 290 working days can be counted for the average of all the Northern mills. The product, making allowance for waste, was accordingly 8,444,817,690 skeins of 28½ yarn. The consumption per spindle in Northern mills—50.87 pounds—against 51.12 pounds last year, confirms the opinion held by the trade, that the average fabrics produced this year were lighter than for the year ending Aug. 31, 1869, and much lighter than for the year preceding that, when the rate was 59.57 pounds per spindle, or 15 per cent. more than during the year just closed. Low prices, active trade, good profits and the consequent full working of mills (largely on heavy goods) in 1867-68, explain the difference between the weekly consumption of that year (17,000 bales) and the weekly quantity this year, (less than 15,000 bales,) under opposite conditions.

The smaller production in the mills since the Spring of 1869, especially of heavy goods, has not kept pace with the consumption, and now the surplus is reduced very low—of the popular fabrics quite exhausted. The demands to meet the necessities of our rapidly-increasing population will be large and imperative; for the manufacturing power has not increased with the population, even since the war; and it will be seconded by a demand for export whenever the price of export goods will justify the restoration of this once extensive and profitable trade. The cost of manufacturing has been largely enhanced by the civil war, which, through its attendant waste of material and heavy taxation, has forced up the price of labor and of mill supplies and machinery; and this enhanced cost will yield only as its causes disappear. Therefore it is that cotton at the prices of 1860, if they should fall so low, should not cheapen goods to the prices of 1860. The demand to come from the needs of consumers and exporters, and the lower prices of cotton still further to be cheapened, according to the prevalent opinion, under the combined effort of a present excess in supply and the war in Europe, together open to manufacturers a better prospect than they have had for a long time.

CRUISE OF THE OSSIPEE.

Her Arrival at San Francisco—Report of Her Officers—Peril in the Hurricane—Rescue of the Survivors of the Continental—A Gallant Deed.

The United States steamer *Ossipee*, (flagship of Commodore WM. ROGERS TAYLOR, commanding North Squadron of the Pacific Fleet,) Commander JOHN H. RUSSELL, arrived at San Francisco on Monday, Oct. 23, twenty-six days from Masatlan and Mexican ports. The *Ossipee* left San Francisco on the 20th of August last for a cruise down the coast of Mexico, and also for the purpose of visiting Magdalena Bay and ascertaining the condition of the colony of the American Consul, DRAKE DE KAY. From the Pay-master's account of the cruise we take the following:

After touching at Magdalena Bay and remaining there, looking for Mr. DE KAY, from the 31st of August until the 11th of September, and at last discovering his retreat, we left on the 11th for La Pas, with Mr. DE KAY on board. Arrived at La Pas Sept. 16 and left on the 24th. Stopped at Pichilingue to take in coal. As we were about shoveling on board the last bucket, a letter from the American Consul, signed by all the prominent men of La Paz, was received by the Commodore, stating that the lives and property of American citizens were in danger from the uprising of the Mexican troops, some seventy of whose terms had expired, and who were to be sent in the next steamer to Masatlan. Foremost among the petitioners was the agent of WELLS, FARGO & CO., who had considerable money to take care of. The Commodore, with his usual promptness, although it was then nearly 4 o'clock, ordered Commander RUSSELL to get up steam. A boat was immediately dispatched for a pilot, who met the ship off the entrance of the channel; and, although it was then dusk, and no vessels of any draft, not even the mail steamer, which draws but sixteen feet, would attempt to go in at night, this ship, drawing seventeen and a half feet, went up and anchored off the town at 7 o'clock, considerably to the surprise and gratification of many of the citizens, who were expecting to be decapitated. Before morning, WELLS, FARGO & CO., with some others, acknowledged, I believe, that the navy was of some service, for I saw them come on board and go in the cabin. On the morning of the next day, the 24th of September, the *Continental* arrived, and as she took the money with the disaffected troops the necessity for our remaining no longer existing, we left with her at 4 o'clock for Masatlan, where we arrived on the evening of the 26th. The *Continental* arrived some fourteen hours before us. A very heavy swell setting in informed us that we might expect bad weather.

IN A HURRICANE.

The *Continental* left at 8, blew her whistle, fired a gun and bore our letters toward our friends—good-bye, a pleasant voyage. But who can tell what to-morrow may bring forth! During the night the mournful roar of the surf as it dashed against the rocks, sending high its foam, which sparkled in the moonlight, and the shrieking birds, with an increased swell, told us too plainly that we were not in a safe position. Early in the morning a boat was dispatched on shore, but the indications of bad weather increased so rapidly that at 10 o'clock the Captain recalled the boat and officers, and we stood to sea in order to obtain an offing previous to the coming "cordonazo," as it is called by the Mexicans, which means a "lash of the cord," I suppose, from its severity and sharpness. At midnight we hove to about seventy-miles, I understand, from Masatlan, under steam and some little fore and aft sail, where, for thirty-six hours, we fought against one of the heaviest hurricanes that the oldest sailors on board ship ever saw. Closely did the Captain watch her, and with hatches battened down, steam up, three drags, main trysail and reefed spanker, we got through. Sea after sea would rush at us, curling and breaking, as if it would swallow us; it would then dash against the side of the ship, flooding and washing everything on the decks. Our cabin must have been a beautiful sight as the water poured down. It was, indeed, a fearful night, and almost impossible to resist the force of wind. The sea birds would hover close to the lee side of the ship to get out of the wind, unable to rise. One accidentally got to windward and was blown against the side of the ship and instantly killed. The barometer fell to 28.97. At about 10 o'clock on the 28th, with a terrible squall, it commenced to moderate; and on the 29th we took in our drags and steamed on our course. The ship was much racked, with the loss of a boat, rigging, &c., but we were all thankful we got through so well. To the Captain and officers great credit is due for the way the ship was managed; and that the gale, or hurricane, did not take us unprepared, but found us with hatches battened down and everything secure.

THE CONTINENTAL'S SURVIVORS.

On the 30th, with fair weather again, while off Cape San Lucas, we picked up a boat with Capt. DALL, of the *Continental*, who informed us that that vessel had foundered off Cape San Lucas on the 19th, and requested that we would go in search of the rafts. He said he had put the ladies in the best boats, which must have landed, as they were in charge of two merchant Captains, who were passengers, and that he left the ship after they did. The commander immediately ordered all steam. I never saw more anxiety displayed by any one than by him on this occasion of the prospect of saving life; in fact, even we sailors did not care to go to supper. With Capt. DALL on board, and steering as he desired, we soon sighted one man on a raft. Think of it, one man on a raft, almost a plank, with the sharks—as he afterward informed us—beating against the bottom of the raft to upset it! Afterward we sighted and picked up two men on a raft. After remaining in the vicinity of the lost steamer one night, and firing guns, &c., I believe to the satisfaction of all, that nothing more could be done, we steamed for San Lucas, where we left Capt. DALL, and took on board sixteen of the late *Continental* crew. Capt. DALL said that one of the boats had arrived, and on our way up that night we kept a lookout for the other. On the 2d of October we arrived at Col. DE KAY's landing, Magdalena Bay; here we remained, waiting for him to start his colony, and tell of the wonders he had seen, and what he had done, until the 10th of October, and arrived here on the evening of Oct. 23.

A GALLANT OFFICER.

An incident occurred on the trip of the *Ossipee*, which deserves more than a passing notice. On the morning of the 12th of October, while the vessel was steaming along at the rate of five knots, with strong winds blowing, and while making sail, the main-topsail halyards parted, and the yard fell, precipitating the "captain of the top" into the sea. In falling he struck the rigging twice. Lieut. Commander N. MAYO DYER, navigating officer, was standing on the poop deck at the time, taking his morning observation, and saw the "captain" fall. Believing that the man had been stunned by the fall and seriously injured, Mr. DYER jumped overboard and swam to him. He managed to tie a rope thrown to him around the drowning man's body and had him hoisted on board. This noble and daring act on the part of the officer, risking his own life to save another, was hailed with gratification by all on board, and he was greeted on his return with hearty thanks. We learn that Commodore TAYLOR proposes to make a report of this heroic conduct to the Secretary of the Navy.

Gen. Wm. S. Hillyer Nominated for Congress by the Republicans.

HON. WM. A. DARLING having declined the nomination for Congress tendered him by the Republican Convention of the Ninth District, the delegates again assembled last evening at Washington Hall, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, to select another candidate. WM. HAINE, Jr., occupied the chair, and Messrs. ALBERT BOGART and WM. H. WARING acted as Secretaries.

The Chairman stated that the Committee appointed to wait on Mr. DARLING and inform him of his nomination had discharged that duty, and that Mr. DARLING, in consequence of the pressure of personal business affairs, had declined the nomination. Mr. DARLING's letter of declination was then read. After expressing his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred on him, he says he trusts that the Convention will select a candidate who will be a stanch supporter of Gen. GRANT's Administration, and one who will unite all elements of opposition to FERNANDO WOOD.

The declination was received, and on motion of Mr. HENRY S. SMITH, seconded by Mr. FROST, Gen. WM. S. HILLYER was unanimously nominated for Congress in the Ninth District.

The Chairman then warmly eulogized the nominee, and said he knew him to be a man possessing the full confidence of Gen. GRANT, on whose staff he had served during the greater part of the war.

A committee was then appointed to wait on the General and inform him of his nomination, after which the Convention adjourned.

OUR STEEL MANUFACTURES.

The Crucible Steel-Works at Pittsburg: Nature of Crucible Steel and Its Peculiarities—The Process of Its Manufacture—Comparison of English and American Steels.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PITTSBURG, Monday, Oct. 10, 1870.

The making of fine steel is probably the most difficult of the metallurgical arts. It required many years of slow growth, and innumerable failures, to develop into a system possessing the requisite exactitude of process and certainty of results now attained. Many of the arts involving chemical reactions have been reasoned out deductively; but, in the case of steel, the chemistry has been inferred inductively from experimental facts, and it is only within a few years that chemistry has begun to be of service, in determining the validity of projected processes beforehand. The properties of this metal are contained within such narrow limits of the proportions in which iron and carbon are combined, that the first and foremost requisite is absolute exactitude in measuring these proportions. I cannot better illustrate this point than by quoting a fact well known to every man who entertains a due regard for his morning toilet. Who has not experienced extreme difficulty and annoyance in obtaining a good razor? And yet how many men know how difficult it is to make a good razor, and what is the nature of the difficulties? They lie chiefly in the difficulty of making a steel which shall invariably possess the requisite qualities. After every possible precaution and effort, after the utmost that patience and care can do, there is still the probability that the workman has failed to reach that perfect exactitude which is demanded by this inexorable metal. Tool-steel is a very different article from those which we have heretofore had the pleasure of discussing in the TIMES. It is a more highly carburized metal, and therefore more brittle, harder, and possessing the tempering quality more decidedly than the Bessemer and Siemens-Martin steels, which belong to another class, and are suitable for very different purposes. It would, of course, be as useless in a railway as a Bessemer tool in a lathe. And yet there is every possible gradation between the hard, brittle stuff with which a burglar drills the sheeting of a safe, or an artilleryman spikes a gun, and the soft ductile steel used for boiler-plate and piano-wire; and all these gradations are determined merely by the proportion of carbon added to pure iron, which proportion in no case exceeds one and three-quarters per cent.

TRUE THEORY OF FINE CAST-STEEL.

The true theory of fine cast-steel is, to obtain first a pure wrought-iron, and then add the requisite quantity of carbon. There are, indeed, many methods called direct methods; that is, making steel from cast-iron, or even from the ore without taking the trouble of first making wrought-iron. But generally these methods do not pretend to make steels, whose properties are exact, or whose constitution is in all respects homogeneous. Such direct steels are used chiefly for grosser purposes, and though they are remelted, cast, and sold as good steels, yet they never pretend to superfine qualities. The road to such qualities lies invariably through wrought-iron, and this mode is alike most rational, and sustained by universal experience. Practice and theory are entirely conformable in this matter, as will appear. In removing the impurities of cast-iron it is never practicable to stop with certainty at the exact stage when the remaining carbon shall always bear a definite proportion to the iron. The surer way is to go on until the carbon is thoroughly eliminated, and then add a definite known quantity of carbon, which will be more likely to yield a steel of the desired quality. The steel-works of Pittsburg employ, for the most part, the surer method. The manufacturers of this City have succeeded by patient effort, great care and high intelligence, in rivaling at last the famous establishments at Sheffield, which for many years have supplied the world with the finer varieties of steel. It is certainly gratifying to know that this magnificent utilitarian art is not the heritage of any family, city, or nation, and especially gratifying to us, that Americans can produce a steel, not inferior for any purpose, to the best in the world. We have visited two representative establishments in this city, Messrs. ANDERSON, WOOD & CO., and Messrs. PARK BROTHERS, and our visit has been full of instruction. It would be impossible, in a single letter of moderate length, to describe all of the peculiarly interesting features of these establishments, and I shall merely notice a few which ought to be of great and general interest.

THE MATERIALS USED.

The first question which the expert would ask is, what are the materials used? The pedigree of a steel is a matter of the utmost importance, for it is impossible to make a good one out of a poor wrought-iron. Only those which are made from the noblest ores, and usually by charcoal smelting, are found to be sufficiently pure and reliable for the nobler steels. One obstacle to the rapid development of this industry has been the selection of the proper irons. In England many manufacturers use only the products of particular mines, (notably the Dannemora.) But in America good irons have lately become numerous, and there is every prospect that, with our unequaled abundance of excellent ores and fuels, the number will be further increased and the quality still improved, and it will hereafter be the fault of the steel-maker if we cannot surpass the world in this particular product. At Pittsburg many varieties of iron are used, but are all of the best.

THE "CEMENTING" PROCESS.

In order to carburize the iron to the degree requisite for tool-steel, which must contain one per cent. or more of carbon, it is "cemented." This process is effected in a large, conical oven, which contains, usually, two apartments, into which are charged the iron bars in the form of flats, about half an inch thick, disposed in layers which alternate with layers of powdered charcoal. The cementing boxes ("pots") are then closed with masonry, and subjected to a temperature of redness, and kept hot for six or eight days. When the test specimens, occasionally removed, indicate the completion of the cementation, the fire is gradually cooled off and the charge withdrawn. The bars have now become "blister-steel." They have absorbed a considerable quantity of carbon, which has completely changed their structure and properties. The fracture is gray instead of white, coarsely granular instead of fibrous; they are very brittle, and covered with lateral blisters. Although these bars are sometimes used for springs, files, &c., yet for the finer purposes they are wholly unsuitable.

MELTING AND CASTING.

They are not homogeneous, and must be made so by melting and casting. Preparatory to melting, the bars are sorted. The degree of carburization may be judged of approximately by the appearance of the fracture. The bars are broken into fragments, and if too highly carburized are diluted with wrought-iron. The proper mixture is weighed into crucibles containing seventy-five to one hundred pounds each. Much depends upon the excellence of the crucible. It must be made of the most refractory materials, and must be as free from silica as possible, depending for its refractoriness upon alumina mixed with graphite. It is provided with a well-fitted cover, and four of them are deposited in a small rectangular chamber and imbedded in coke. The heat is raised to the highest point practicable, and in about three or four hours the metal is ready for pouring. A crucible ordinarily stands three or four heats. At ANDERSON, WOOD & CO.'s the melting is done in a Siemens furnace, and with very great advantage. In the first place the fuel employed is of extraordinary cheapness, costing about sixty cents per ton. It would be impossible to describe the wonderful economy of this furnace more forcibly. In the second place, the heat is enormous and melts very rapidly; and thirdly, the crucibles endure on an average at least one charge more than in the common melting furnace. This item is an important one, since crucibles cost $2 75 apiece, and form one of the largest items in the cost of tool-steel. The chief objection just now to the Siemens furnace is the heavy royalty demanded by the patentees, amounting to $6 per ton of steel melted in it, and it can hardly be doubted that an abatement of this royalty would lead to a more extended adoption of it, or that the present one nearly consumes in most localities its whole economy. When the steel is thoroughly fused the crucibles are lifted from the furnace with tongs and carefully poured by an experienced workman into ingot molds or "chills." The ingot is generally small, consisting of the contents of one crucible. Large castings may readily be made by pouring the contents of any number of crucibles together, but in this country crucible steel is very sparingly used in large masses. At KRUPP's, in Essen, and at the Borchum Works, in Belgium, large castings of crucible low steel are made very extensively. But the general use of steel in Europe for heavy forgings, and the consequent demand for it for such purposes, is in strong contrast to the universal practice in America, which employs iron for innumerable purposes where steel would be incomparably better. But there is little doubt that the skill and resources of American steel-makers will be fully equal to any demand which may be made upon them in the future, and there is no reason why they cannot forge shafting, guns and the heavy running parts of machinery as well as Europeans whenever the consumer shall be pleased to demand them.

HAMMERING THE INGOTS.

The ingots for tool-steel are usually hammered under a Davy steam-hammer. They are heated to yellowness, and at PARK BROS.' almost to whiteness,—an unusual degree, since at that temperature the metal generally chills so rapidly that it is destroyed. But this excellent steel seems to be improved rather than injured by it. A large portion of the ingots are rolled into bars and flats. Rolled steel is thought to be less dense than hammered, but it is certainly more uniform in its mechanical structure. In drawing out the ingots ("welding") upon the narrow anvil every blow makes a shoulder as it cuts into the softened metal, and a uniform force is obviously impracticable, while in rolling a perfectly even pressure gradually applied cannot help giving a uniform texture. I strongly incline to the opinion that the advantages of hammered or tilted steel over rolled are imaginary and merely traditional, and the gradual increase in the proportion of the latter consumed is, perhaps, indicative of a change of opinion on this subject.

PLATE-STEEL.

At PARK BROS'. considerable plate-steel is manufactured, and we were shown a sample of a plate folded quarto, and the folds hammered down without any appearance of cracking. Such plate would doubtless be unequaled for boilers, were it not so costly and difficult to make. The Siemens-Martin and probably the Bessemer will be able before long to yield a much cheaper plate-steel, and one not appreciably inferior in quality. Large quantities of plow-steel are also made in the Pittsburg establishments. This is not a crucible steel, but is puddled and afterward cemented to extreme hardness, but is not cast. The quantity produced annually is very great, amounting to more than 4,000 tons.

AMERICAN VS. ENGLISH STEEL.

The manufacturers who use American steel often complain that it lacks the uniformity of Sheffield steel. This complaint may be attributed, in a majority of cases, to the fact that two kinds of steel are seldom precisely alike in their behavior in the forge or smithy, and the workman who has been brought up in the use of a particular brand generally finds some difficulty in working a new article. It is habitual among smiths and most mechanics to "swear by" a particular brand, and any modification of its properties is sure to be deemed a defect, whereas a little ready adaptation of their own work and treatment of it would soon conquer the supposed irregularity. Still there is the possibility that the steel-maker may have changed his irons instead of adhering to a particular iron of known quality, as the English makers do, and this is sure to entail peculiarities upon the steel, which become obvious when worked up in the machine-shop and forge. The amount of steel made annually in Pittsburg is about twenty thousand tons, which is turned out chiefly by four establishments. There is every prospect that this product will rapidly increase, and ultimately displace foreign steels from the American market, with the exception of a few brands of the most special character. When the Western States shall have increased their manufacturing industry, as they certainly will, we may look for a corresponding increase in the use of American tool-steel. We go next to Cleveland, to visit the Bessemer works there, and to gain some idea of the prospects of the iron and steel industry on the great lakes and the comparative value of American Bessemer irons.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

How an Election is Conducted in that Island—The Defeat of the Colonial Secretary—The Discovery of a Silver Mine and Small Quantities of Gold—A Mining Expedition is Sent to Tilt Cove.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. JOHNS', Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1870.

Shortly after the last mail I left St. Johns for Trinity Bay to attend the late exciting contest between an Anti-Unionist and a Confederate candidate. The former was the Colonial Secretary of the new Government, and the latter, Mr. AMBROSE SHEA, who met with so signal a defeat during the memorable elections of last Fall. It will be difficult for your readers to fully realize the wholesale bribery and the many unlawful influences brought to bear against the interests of the Anti-Confederate Party in this island during the last year, and more particularly in the present election to create a furor in favor of the Dominionists of Newfoundland. I will ever remember with disgust the open prostitution of principle, the tyrannical coercion of the supplying merchants, and the utter servility to which the poor of Trinity Bay were reduced by those on whom they are dependent for their Winter's earnings. On the 3d inst. I arrived in Heart's Content, which is a portion of the electorial district of Trinity Bay, and the first object which attracted the attention of our party was a colossal placard containing the following bold announcement:

MEN OF TRINITY BAY: Votes given to the Antis are thrown away, for the Government of Great Britain demand your assent to their wish in becoming a portion of the prosperous Dominion of Canada. If you persistently reject that wholesome alliance, your country will always remain as it is, impoverished and unprogressive.

Groups of fishermen and other inhabitants were gathered around this placard; some gaping at it with amazement, and others commenting in their own forcible terms on the purport of its contents. Asking an old fisherman near us what he thought of that mode of acting, he answered, with a woe-begone expression on his face, "They'd do anything they like wid us, that they would, I'll be bound, sa!" I next asked him how the political affairs had been carried on there during the preceding week. "Well, sa," he said, "the Governor's Secretary, a strip of a boy, stayed wid us all along, and some English officers, talking every evening on confederation. They had heaps of eating and drinking for all hands, and everybody was welcome to it. They were good to the poor, too, and I know many families that have got helped by them." Having received that information, we drove on toward the Transatlantic Telegraph Depot, where we expected to meet the "strip of a boy" and the English officers. On approaching the depot, we came up with a car loaded with flour, bags of bread, and kegs of rum and molasses. These were presents. They were informed by the driver of the car that "the Governor's men" had sent a lot of presents up to families living in the eastern end of the bay, "as the fishery had not been so good with them this season."

HOW MEN VOTED.

We arrived at the first booth in time for the commencement of the polls. After taking refreshments there we were surprised to find that the landlord would accept no payment, as his Honor the Governor's Secretary had made arrangements to have an "open house" there. The first vote entered was for "the Colonial Secretary and no Confederation." In spite of the immense bribery the votes continued to increase on this ticket until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when we were astonished at the sight of leading merchants of Harbor Grace coming up the road from Trinity and Parnam Point with their respective gangs, whom they drove before them as sheep. Some of these men hardly knew what to do on being presented to the poll clerk, and many of them before registering their vote looked suppliantly toward their merchant or other employers to have dictated to them what they were to do so that they would not make a mistake as to these men's wishes. From 3 o'clock until 5 no Anti-Confederate vote was entered, and at the close of the poll the return stood as follows: Anti-Confederation, 1,900; Confederation, 1,068. Judging from the extent to which bribery was used, and the little effort made on the part of the Anti-Confederates, who have still an overwhelming majority in the House of Assembly, we may confidently state that the feeling of the poor people of Trinity Bay is naturally opposed to their subjection to the Dominion of Canada.

THE ANNEXATIONISTS.

At the closing of the polls, Mr. ALLSOP, Ex-Colonial Secretary and the defeated candidate of the Anti-Union ticket, made a telling speech, in which he made the following remarks, which were unanimously hailed with loud cheers:

MY FRIENDS: Though we have been defeated in this district through the poverty and dependency of the people, the voice of all who are independent in Newfoundland is raised aloud in our favor. In other years, may Heaven grant, poverty will not rob you of your only privilege, when the proud stars and stripes of the land you love will protect your interests and afford to our dejected country the stimuli of progress and opulence which we have so long needed.

Mr. ALLSOP was then "chaired" to the landing stage, where the Anti-Confederate steam-tender, the *Mary Austin*, was at his disposal. He was accompanied on board by the sterling annexationist, Major RENOY, of the Old Volunteers, Dr. ADAM MCKENA, Mr. D. J. BACON, and other leading members of the Liberal profession and ardent annexationists.

On arriving in St. Johns the *Mary Austin* was enthusiastically received, though she had failed to return with welcome news. Mr. ALLSOP, accompanied by those who returned with him from Trinity, was escorted through the streets of St. Johns to his residence, where the crowd dispersed after giving him many hearty cheers. This will give you a faint idea of the force which the Home Government is determined to use against the Anti-Unionists of Newfoundland.

A SILVER MINE.

A mine containing large quantities of silver has been discovered near Tilt Cove, in this island. Several specimens of gold have been also found near the same place, and a party of miners, under the superintendence of Mr. J. MCRAY, Principal of the Atlantic Telegraph Company in Newfoundland, will leave St. Johns on Monday next. I shall accompany the expedition and duly report its success.

J. N.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Mayor's Circular.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor:

SIR: I received, today, through the post, a communication over your signature, dated Oct. 24, 1870, which is so extraordinary in its character that I cannot let it pass without reply.

You begin with the assertion that the Federal authorities are engaged in an attempt to prevent a "full" registry. If, by this, you mean a fraudulent registry, you are perfectly correct; but if you intend to assert a desire on the part of the Government to prevent legal registration, you are making a statement which you know to be without foundation, and are degrading your high position by making it subserve the purposes of political trickery, as disgraceful in its character as it is dangerous in its possible results.

You complain that you are disappointed in the population of the City, as shown by the late census, and allege that the census returns were purposely falsified. Why, then, did you not accept the proposition of the Marshal to appoint a joint committee to examine into the correctness of the census in those districts in which the greatest discrepancy exists, between the population as returned by the census and the vote cast in previous years?

You assert that the census does not show a population such as the rate of increase in times past would lead us to expect. But you fail to take into account the immense increase of population in the suburban towns during the last decade, and which is at the expense of New-York. As one among many examples, I can point to a town of three thousand inhabitants, in this vicinity, where, ten years ago, there was not a single residence. This town is peopled by New-Yorkers, largely influenced in the selection of an out of town residence by the excessive taxes levied by the Ring which governs New-York. Perhaps when you furnish your promised exhibit of the population of our City you will have appended to it the suppressed reports of the Controller, showing what has been done with the immense sums, the extortion of which is constantly driving our people beyond the City limits.

I have "the honor of the Metropolis at heart," and desire to see it assert "its proud title of being the first city in the Union;" but to do so its first step must be to crush the infamous combination by which it is now plundered, which is fast making it uninhabitable for all except the partisans of the "Ring." So long as a Ring Judge is sustained in bartering away every semblance of justice for the 25,000 votes controlled by the Company which retains him; so long as the head of the financial department is permitted to dispose of the public funds without even pretending to account for them; so long as the people are taxed to pay the cost of the trickery by which a Ring has been kept in power, (item: cost of printing and mailing circular from Mayor's office, dated Oct. 24, 1870;) so long as repeating and ballot-box stuffing render our elections a disgusting parody upon the theory of free government, so long will New-York continue to decline in population and influence.

I shall, Sir, most assuredly register my name as you suggest. But it will be to add one to the number of votes which, I pray God, may be sufficient to break up this tyranny of organized corruption.

I sincerely trust that the time is fast drawing to a close when "the head of the local Government of the City of New-York" will stoop to give the sanction of his position to groundless slanders against the General Government as an electioneering trick. Such acts are sufficiently disgraceful when practiced unofficially, but when based on pretended official information inaccessible to the public, the abuse of position assumes an alarming aspect, which should arouse every citizen to the necessity of a stern rebuke at the polls.

Yours, with due respect,
LEXINGTON AVENUE.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 29, 1870.

A Correction—The Women Will Not Fight for the Ballot.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In today's issue of your paper I find a letter from your "Special Correspondent," descriptive of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Convention, and in which I am represented as having said that, if men did not give women the ballot they would take it by force of arms. The passage in my address, to which your correspondent alludes, was as follows:

"Thousands of men would fight for the enfranchisement of women today, were it made an issue; and, I doubt not, Joan D'Arcs would be found to lead them on to victory."

As I have no intention of marching out at the head of a regiment of women to engage in sanguinary conflict, as a means of securing the ballot, I would like you to correct the mistake of "Essex."

M. ADELLE HAZLETT.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 28, 1870.

Why the City Loses Population.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Every one is disappointed at the census returns of our City. Ought they to be so when they reflect on the number of people who have been obliged to leave it from necessity? and this class is on the increase. Houses are for sale or to rent in every street; whole rows are unoccupied near the Central Park, subsistence costs four times as much as it does in Europe and in Montreal. We have boulevards and an excessively large park for the benefit of speculators, but scarcely any large markets or good docks for the encouragement of commerce. We have cliques and monopolies in ice, in milk, bread, marketing, street-openings, new pavements, altering street lamps, and they are growing. Four thousand dollars was sufficient to support a family handsomely, with a carriage; now it scarcely suffices for rent alone. The City tax is equal to the rent we formerly paid. A million for altering street lamps, is nearly the sum it requires to govern the town of Liverpool, with ten times our commerce. Our houses are taxed $322 for a wooden pavement, and the cost is about $50. Such a state of things did not exist between the years 1790 and 1860, and our foreign commerce, that which is essential to the growth of a seaport, is less now than it was in 1860. Montreal and New-Orleans are increasing their commerce at the expense of New-York. Liverpool has miles on miles of docks, crowded with ten times as much shipping as New-York, yet a twenty-five-foot house can be rented equal to $500 a year, or about the sum required for our City tax. Other expenses are in proportion. Our City lots grow in value, but not in revenue. Seventy-two lots are now considered cheap at a million and a half, yet they produce no more revenue now than they did in the year 1850, when they were sold for fifteen thousand dollars. It is quite clear to my mind that our City cannot increase in population if the present state of things is to continue.

T. H.

Repeaters Outside of the City.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I hear many Republicans speak in the highest terms of the able and energetic manner you are exposing the corruptions and plunders of HOFFMAN, his Judges, FISK, Jr., Tammany Ring and Ring Republicans. I hope you will continue the good work until the honest men of both parties compel them to an unconditional surrender of the important trusts they have betrayed and plundered so long. The Republicans in this State are looking on the contest in your State with a great deal of anxiety. We want to see the State secured for 1872, and to see you displace these robbers and their tool HOFFMAN. I received a letter a few days ago from a Tammany man, who said: "The Republicans may reduce our majority in this City, but we will make it up in the other cities throughout the State. This is not the only place where repeating can be used, and our leaders—TWEED, &c., know where to use them." Again he says: "The Republicans cannot get their men out to election, because they think there is no use voting. We are working quietly, and will get out most of our vote, and of course will win." I write this to put you on your guard, and that you may be prepared for repeaters in other parts of the State. We elected a good Republican to Congress, and our Judge in this strong copperhead district, but we worked hard for it, and that is the only way to succeed. Keep urging the importance of every voter attending the election, not only to vote but to work. Stir up the State Central Committee; let them stir up the county committees; let the papers devote as much space to political matters as possible, to make things red hot until after the victory is won. The Press is the greatest lever, and should be used. HOFFMAN must be defeated. Keep up the fire; push things, and compel an unconditional surrender.

LUZERNE.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Saturday, Oct. 29, 1870.

The Dangers Ahead.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Men of New-York! The time has arrived for us to make one grand effort to rid ourselves of the corruptionists of the Ring. We are glutted with the details of their crimes. We are fairly sickened with the repast as furnished by the New-York *World*. Is our task a hopeless one? No! We are in condition today to deal TWEED & Co. a blow which will unsettle their rotten combination for all time. Let us be stirring. Let us make one concerted effort to attain the rich prize of honest government. We must obliterate party lines for the moment. The question resolves itself into this: shall we have honest or dishonest men in office? It is better to give our support to an honest Democrat than to perpetuate the rule of the Ring. There is a point, resulting from misrule, not yet reached. With a Police Department in the hands of corrupt men, what security is there for life and property? If we meet this terrible question with indifference, we invite scenes of lawlessness and acts of crime among us, which will make all former times of corruption pale by comparison. We know that government is here diverted from its wholesome channels that men may grow rich by fraud and theft. How is it that the intelligence, the wealth, the Christian sentiment of this great community have less weight than ignorance and vandalism? Have we no interest in terminating political corruption? The time will come when it will present a more frightful aspect than now, and we will be compelled, on behalf of our lives and fortunes, to grapple with the issue. We are now satisfied to make our dollars; it will soon concern us to know how we can make them secure to us. It is not rash to predict that our homes and lives will be endangered by a continuance of Ring rule. The sway of TWEED & Co. must cease! Let us fight with our ballots now. We have overthrown enemies to Republican government on the battle-field; are we not men enough to meet thieves and poltroons in the political arena, and there to beat them?

DELIVERER.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 21, 1870.

CURRENT NOTES.

A woman named EARLY was fatally injured at Chicago, a few days since, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

Two respectable citizens of Toledo, Ohio, were drowned, on Saturday last, while duck-shooting near that city.

A fireman's monument will be unvailed at Forest Lawn Cemetery, near Buffalo, to-morrow, (Wednesday.)

A monster, at Cleveland, Ohio, last week, while in a state of intoxication, threw his child out of doors and beat his wife to death.

The Young Men's Christian Association Library of Chicago has been opened to all citizens, irrespective of membership of the Association, at $2 per annum.

A movement has been set on foot at Montreal, with the view of inducing the authorities to provide a public park for the inhabitants of that city.

During the present year 3,000 Scandinavian immigrants have been brought to the State of Mississippi through the agency of a Mr. BLECKFIELD.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, of Ontario, Canada, stated in a recent speech that his advanced age would soon compel his retirement from public life.

Two young people of Macon, Ga., of whom it was prophesied that their married life would prove one of continued misfortune if united in the light of day, recently aroused a Magistrate after midnight and had the ceremony performed by lamp-light.

There are at present in the Michigan University twenty-seven female students, fifteen of whom are students of medicine, and one of law. The law student is a Miss KILLGOOSE, of Indiana. Rather a suggestive name for a lawyer.

The Ottawa *Free Press* is compelled by a strong sense of duty to call public attention to the disgraceful state of the cemeteries in that city. The editor in passing through one of them recently saw a grave-digger throwing up a confused mass of bones, chips of skull, and faded flaxen curls!

In some of the localities of Chicago it is said that real estate has not advanced in price since 1868. Along the course of the lake property is in brisk demand. Lots on Prairie-avenue have recently been sold at from $350 to $400 per foot.

In answer to the question which has been so often repeated: "Will Indians work?" the Portland *Oregonian* says: "Yes; and so will *Clootchmen*. Let the curious observe them at work today, women splitting wood, and Indians piling it up, at the corner of Fourth and Alder streets."

A clever Chicagoan, of magnificent appearance, who represented himself as the agent of a metallic roofing company, recently succeeded in procuring the signatures of several wealthy farmers in Ohio to blank promissory notes, which he subsequently filled out to suit himself, and had discounted. By this means he is supposed to have raised between $20,000 and $30,000.

In the Fifteenth District Court, of San Francisco, a suit was lately tried, in which a claim of $2,000 was set up by Rev. F. DILLON EAGAN against the Vestry of St. James' Church, of that city, for services rendered as rector of the parish at $250 per month. The Court ordered a non suit, on the ground that Bishop KIP, with whom he had contracted, had no power to bind the Vestry. The Judge said that his proper action would have been for what his services were worth.

At a missionary meeting held on Sunday night in Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Indian Hope Association, President GRANT's policy in inviting certain religious sects to take office as agents and overseers among the Indians was warmly commended. It was stated that a mission-house, chapel, school and hospital, all of the value of $20,000, had been built by the "Hope" since its organization, and that 600 red men had been civilized through the efforts of its officer, Mr. HINMAN.

A slander case was recently concluded at the Ontario, Canada, County Assizes, in which a Miss YORK sued her step-father, THOMAS KING, to recover damages for having prevented her marriage with Dr. MCKAY, of Beaverton, by concocting a story which seriously reflected on her character as a virtuous woman. In the course of the trial it was proven that KING had made a proposition of marriage to her himself, and that he had willfully slandered her so that she might be driven to accept him. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at $500.

Considerable excitement was occasioned among the colored people of West Fork, near Hamilton, Ohio, last week, by the refusal of the Principal of the public-school to teach their children with the white pupils. Three of the former took their places in the school-room, as if their presence was a matter of common occurrence. They waited patiently until noon, but the teacher having heard of their advent, remained absent himself until he had consulted with one of the trustees, at whose advice he subsequently sent them home. The end is not yet, however, for the colored voters of the district have determined on testing the matter in the Courts.

THE INFANTS' HOME.

A Worthy Institution—What it is Doing, and How it is Done.

Among the charitable institutions supported by New-York charity, few appeal with greater force to the promptings of humanity than the organization the name of which stands at the head of this article. Doubtless, one must watch intelligently its daily workings fully to appreciate the end it is designed to and does accomplish; but yet the most casual observer can indorse what the managers tell.

The histories which could make our annual reports intensely interesting must be as silent as they are sad. They say: "We often feel that it is not alone our prayers which have brought God's favor on our work, but the sighs and prayers of penitent sufferers have been answered by the constant stream of heavenly blessing."

There have been two large additions to the building. The Asylum, corner of Fifty-first-street and Lexington-avenue, since its occupation for present purposes sixteen years ago, and the last annual report shows 371 children in its care, 106 of whom were born there, and the success of the lying-in wards has exceeded the most sanguine hopes of friends. To these come women—never without reference—some from poverty, some from shame and the world's cold scorn, for bodily and spiritual comfort and sustenance.

The interest of the State Legislature has been so awakened by representations of the Board of Officers that power has been accorded to take in many who from poverty and despair would have been driven to suicide or infanticide.

The histories and the mysteries of the place may never be written, as we have said before, howbeit as an example and epitome of all, the reporter might speculate as best might be on the wan, joyless face of one young mother lying there recently, of whom nothing was known save inviolably to those in charge. If, indeed, there was a history, but the framed Scripture text at the head of her bed seemed a chapter of revelation to the visitor, reading, "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom He receiveth."

We went to the children's school, for there is a school for such of the children as are large enough to attend, and neat copy-books were shown us with great pride by sturdy-looking boys, and little girls with roguish, happy faces. Their childish voices united in singing for our entertainment, too, and we were shown the first composition that had ever been written in the school—the *chef-d'œuvre* of little black-eyed BERTHA.

Who could think unmoved of these tender ones, rescued, perhaps, from the tyranny of a drunken father, from the breast, earlier, of an intemperate mother, giving thanks that here they were safe and happy. The annual charity ball, in behalf of the institution, has always met with brilliant success, but its necessities increase with its sphere of usefulness, and the provision of a quarantine establishment for contagious diseases has well nigh or quite absorbed the proceeds of the last entertainment, so that if subscriptions and donations should not be forwarded to the rescue the work of charity must be much curtailed. The officers for the present year are Mrs. CORNELIUS DUBOIS, First Directress; Mrs. T. C. DOREMUS, Second Directress; Mrs. HENRY ANTHON, Third Directress; Mrs. R. W. STOUGHTON, Treasurer; Mrs. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Secretary; Miss R. B. HUNTER, Assistant Secretary. Among the active managers and honorary members are found the names of many that are "household words" where moral and physical want abound.

Permanent Organization of the Southern Transcontinental Railway Company.

The corporators elected by the Legislature of the State of Texas to organize the Southern Transcontinental Railway Company, in accordance with the provisions of the charter granted to them, met yesterday afternoon at the St. Nicholas Hotel and effected a final organization. The original projectors of the road were present in force, together with the President of the old El Paso corporation, Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT, and such well-known capitalists as Marshall O. Roberts, Mr. Wm. R. Travers, John Jacob Astor and Henry G. Stebbins, of New-York; J. Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and R. M. Bishop, of Ohio.

The meeting was very large, and the proceedings harmonious and interesting. Gen. FREMONT took the chair at about 12 o'clock, M., as first of the incorporators, under the Texas bill. Col. S. W. MORTON, of Kentucky, reported from a committee, previously appointed, that the first million of stock had been duly subscribed, and then the board of incorporators adjourned *sine die*. The stockholders then proceeded to ballot for directors of the Company, when the following gentlemen were chosen, by a full and unanimous vote:

Marshall O. Roberts, New-York; John C. Fremont, New-York; E. B. Hart, New-York; H. W. Gray, New-York; Edward Weston, New-York; W. R. Stewart, New-York; Ames Van Wart, New-York; J. W. Forney, Pennsylvania; J. B. Bowman, Kentucky; Geo. Maney, Tennessee; C. F. Holly, New-Mexico; R. M. Bishop, Ohio; J. W. Throckmorton, Texas; B. F. Grafton, Texas; G. H. Giddings, Texas; H. G. Stebbins, New-York; W. R. Travers, New-York; John J. Astor, New-York; Edwards Pierrepont, New-York; N. P. Banks, Massachusetts; J. Don. Cameron, Pennsylvania; Z. F Smith, Kentucky; W. S. Sherrod, Alabama; M. C. Hunter, Indiana; S. W. Morton, Kentucky; W. M. Harrison, Texas; W. T. Clark, Texas; J. M. Tebbetts, Arkansas; E. W. Rice, Iowa.

After the announcement of the election, Hon. E. B. HART rose and nominated Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT, of New-York, as permanent President of the Company, which motion was seconded by Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY, of Pennsylvania, who spoke of Gen. FREMONT in most complimentary terms.

Gen. FREMONT responded with much feeling, and said that taken wholly by surprise, he could not sufficiently thank his friend, Col. FORNEY, for the manner he had alluded to him; but while thanking his friends for the compliment they had paid to him, in asking him to preside over the permanent organization of this Company, he felt it, not only a duty, but a pleasure to ask them to confer the position of permanent President of the Southern Transcontinental Railway Company upon his friend, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS; he possessed the confidence of the whole country, especially of the financial world, and judging by his wonderful success in the past, he felt that under his auspices this great enterprise is destined to a wonderful success in the future. Gen. FREMONT then put the question upon the nomination of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS as President of the new Company, and he was elected amid great applause.

Mr. ROBERTS took the chair and pledged himself to stand by the enterprise to the last. One of the dreams of his life had been to bring the North and South together in friendship and in peace, and he believed that the Transcontinental Railroad was one of the surest means to that great end. The directors, after the unanimous election of Mr. ROBERTS, chose, with equal unanimity, Col. HENRY G. STEBBINS, as Vice-President; WM. R. TRAVERS, as Treasurer; JOHN D. DEFREES, as Secretary; and R. M. CORWINE, as Attorney. The directors then adjourned until 5 o'clock in the evening, when they adopted their by-laws.

The Wilkes Libel—A Fine of $50 Imposed.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Messrs. BUNSBY & BRUCE, editors and proprietors of the *Turf, Field & Farm*, who pleaded guilty to the charge of libel on GEORGE WILKES, were sentenced by Judge INGRAHAM to pay a fine of $50 jointly. The Court then adjourned without day.

A Father Falsely Accused of Outraging His Daughter and His Family Broken Up by Catholics—He is Acquitted, and the Daughter Confesses to the Conspiracy.

The trial of WALTER SCOTT, a respectable citizen of East Newark, has been concluded in the Hudson County Court of Sessions by a verdict of not guilty. The evidence adduced at the trial was of the most remarkable character ever introduced in a court of justice, and completely vindicated the accused. He was charged with having outraged his own daughter, a girl ten years of age, and the girl who at her entrance into the witness stand gave the most positive evidence of her father's guilt, broke down completely at the last, while other evidence introduced by the defense served to show that a foul conspiracy had been hatched to deprive the father of the possession of his children by throwing him into prison. What the object of this conspiracy was did not then appear, but a Jersey City paper, in its issue last evening, furnishes the solution in the statements of SCOTT and the reported confession of the girl. From this statement it appears that the object of the detected conspiracy was a desire on the part of the Catholic friends of SCOTT's deceased wife, who was herself a Catholic, to obtain possession of her children. Within two hours after SCOTT was seized and dragged to prison, a Catholic priest appeared at his house and baptised his children, afterward removing two of them to the Catholic Asylum in Orange, N. J. A third child was taken away, also without the knowledge of the father or his friends, and was placed in a Catholic family at Philadelphia, where she has been found since SCOTT's release.

The father now intends to commence suit against the conspirators for damages, and has already taken steps to secure their arrest upon a criminal charge.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A Woman Beaten to Death in Camden, N. J.—Arrest of her Husband Charged with the Crime.

Camden, N. J., was thrown into a state of high excitement, yesterday, upon the circulation of a report that the County Jail, already so well filled with criminals charged with shedding human blood, had received another murderer, and that a weak, inoffensive woman, the prisoner's wife, was the victim whose life had been sacrificed. On Sunday afternoon JACOB HILL, the proprietor of the hotel at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, had, if the suspicions of those best acquainted with all the circumstances are well founded, murdered his wife in cold blood. The circumstances under which the murder was discovered, and which caused the arrest of the husband, are as follows:

Late in the afternoon the step-son of Mr. HILL—Mrs. HILL's son by a former marriage—returned home from church and looked in the sitting-room for his mother. Not finding her, he questioned his step-father to learn where she was. HILL replied that he had left her in her bed-room, that she was tired, and would not get up for some time. The young man went immediately to his mother's room, being alarmed by the strange demeanor of his step-father, and called loudly to Mrs. HILL. The door was locked, no answer came, and finally he broke in the door and entered. Upon the floor, his mother lay dead. Her face was dreadfully bruised, and one of her hands broken. The position in which she lay, and the situation of the articles of furniture about the room gave evidence of a violent struggle. The door had been locked from the outside, no key being found in the room. Thus the proof appeared to be strong to the son that his mother had been brutally murdered, and the suspicious conduct of the step-father, together with the knowledge of the fact that the murdered woman had, for a long time, been brutally treated, left but little doubt on the young man's mind as to the identity of the assassin. He immediately left the house, and procuring the services of Constable KING, had HILL at once arrested. The body of the unfortunate woman was then removed to another room, after Coroner BENDER with a jury had inspected the condition of the room and the surroundings. The Coroner commenced his inquest last evening, but it was not thought that it would be concluded for some time. The prisoner is a middle-aged man, well known in Camden, where he has always resided.

Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Association—How to Preach the Gospel.

At the meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Association, yesterday, the discussion of the subject introduced last week, in regard to the necessity for more thorough preaching of the fundamental doctrines of Christianity, was continued. Rev. Dr. ADAMS opened the debate, and showed wherein evangelical Christian ministers were playing into the hands of non-evangelicals by ignoring almost wholly the doctrines of the Trinity, the divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ, the atonement, repentance, &c., and devoting their time to science, falsely so called. A thorough acquaintance with the moral status of a congregation he considered necessary to a proper and complete presentation of the truth by any minister.

Rev. Dr. BUTLER owed whatever success he has had during his thirty years' ministry, to the simple mode which he adopted of taking a text which might impress itself upon his mind either in prayer or in reading the Scriptures, and keeping it before him until it divided itself naturally. He then examined its Greek or Hebrew roots and followed out their uses and variations wherever they are used in the Scriptures, and in this way he was able to present an intelligent exposition to his hearers. He thought there was too little Bible and too much geology, astronomy, &c., in the sermons of the present day. A popular young minister of his acquaintance, the day before, delivered the fourth of a series of seven sermons on geology, and in illustration of his subject the galleries and walls of his church were hung with maps and diagrams. While the people were asking for bread he was offering them stones.

Dr. CURRY and Rev. Mr. LUMMIS also spoke against scientific essays in the pulpit and in favor of more energetic and practical preaching of the truths of the Gospel. Rev. Prof. FESTON, of Union Theological Seminary, was introduced to the meeting, and, on motion, Rev. Dr. FOSTER was requested to present his observations in Europe during his late tour as fraternal delegate to the British Wesleyan Conference, on Monday, Nov. 21. The meeting then adjourned.

Conviction of a Counterfeiter—A Bright Record Tarnished by Crime.

The trial of ROBERT B. CLARK, indicted for counterfeiting, was resumed before Judge BENEDICT, at the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. The proceedings were watched with great interest by a large number of lawyers, detective officers and others. The accused was formerly Colonel of the Thirteenth Volunteer Regiment of Brooklyn, and was engaged in several battles during the late war, in which he earned considerable reputation by his bravery. He is well known in respectable circles in Kings County, and is related, by marriage, to a prominent State Senator. HART L. PEARCE, who was arrested in company with Col. CLARK about a year ago, testified that the latter induced him to engrave a counterfeit plate for printing revenue stamps for tobacco. Evidence was also introduced for the purpose of showing that the accused had in his possession a quantity of spurious money with intent to pass it, and that he caused a number of fraudulent manifest stamps to be printed for circulation. Several letters were read, showing that CLARK had endeavored to get a supposed friend and "pal," who went under the assumed name of VINCENT A. MENERAS, to make false statements at Court in order to exonerate him from the charge of counterfeiting. The hand-writing was identified as the prisoner's, and the letters appeared to have been prepared at Ludlow-street Jail. The "supposed friend" proved at the trial to be one of Col. WHITELEY'S secret service officers. CLARK was convicted on three counts, and was then remanded for sentence. Assistant District-Attorney PURDY conducted the prosecution.

Italian Unity—Festival of the Italian School.

Last evening a few Italian gentlemen provided a festival for the children of the Italian school, in order that they might share in the rejoicing manifested by their countrymen at the completion of Italian unity. An address in Italian was delivered by Prof. V. BOTTA, President of the Italian Committee. A short and effective speech was delivered by one of the pupils of the school. He congratulated them on the triumph of the Italian people, and remarked that those Kings and Emperors who sustained the temporal power of the Pope have all come to grief. He asked where are now the King of Naples, the Queen of Spain, the Emperor NAPOLEON? The Emperor of Austria has not escaped, for he lost a portion of his dominions, four years ago.

Rev. C. L. BRACE, of the Children's Aid Society, addressed the children in very impressive language. He desired them to remember in future years that the month of September, 1870, was a most remarkable one; that in that month the Military Empire of France was prostrated; and, above all, to remember that the temporal authority of the Pope was overthrown, and the unity of Italy accomplished. Let them remember that the Kingdom of the Pope was 800 years older than that of England, and that the Kingdom of Sardinia was barely 150 years old, although the house from which the King came is one of the oldest in Europe. They had the portrait of that celebrated monarch there that evening [loud cheers]—their King—or, rather, one who had been their King. The gentlemen who have provided this entertainment, although they reside here, felt that they were Italians, and resolved on celebrating the unity of Italy, and they wish you to take part in the great joy which thrills through their native land. Many of you, no doubt are Roman Catholics; but many of that persuasion have always been anxious that the temporal power of the Pope should come to an end.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Superintendent of the House of Industry for giving the room for their entertainment that evening. A vote of thanks was also passed to the Italian-Americans who have contributed to the support of the school.

Miss E. V. MURCH recited with much effect a poem by Prof. H. T. TUCKERMAN, after which a closing address in Italian was delivered by Chevalier F. DE LUCA, Italian Consul-General.

The children then were conducted to supper. A choice band discoursed some excellent music during the evening.

Kings County Supervisors—The Eight-Hour Law and the Prospect Park Workmen.

A meeting of the Kings County Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, Supervisor OSBORN in the chair. A communication was received from the workmen in Prospect Park, about 800 in number, stating that they are compelled to work ten hours per day, receiving for the same but $1 75. This they asked to have changed so that eight hours, as provided for by law, would be considered a day's work. A Committee of three was appointed to confer with the Park Commissioners on the matter. The Committee on General Taxation reported that it will be necessary to raise for State purposes this year, $1,409,703, which sum is $540,700 in excess of the amount raised last year. For county purposes the amount to be raised is $1,000,000, of which $800,000 is to be devoted to the Superintendents of the Poor. A resolution was adopted directing the County Treasurer not to pay any warrant in favor of the Superintendents of the Poor for more than $40,000 per month. The total amount to be raised for State, county and local purposes is $3,245,450 46.

THE HOUSE OF MERCY.

Consecration of the Chapel of the House of Mercy—Description of the Building—Officers of the Institution.

Yesterday there was a large gathering at the House of Mercy (West Eighty-sixth-street and North River) to attend the consecration of the new chapel. About twenty-five of the clergy were present, who at 11 o'clock formed a procession, headed by Right Rev. Bishops POTTER, of New-York, and NEELY, of Maine; and entered the chapel repeating the twenty-fourth Psalm. The usual ceremonies were then proceeded with, the Chaplain, Rev. Prof. SEYMOUR, reading the instrument of donation, and Rev. Dr. DIX reading the sentence of consecration. The sermon was preached by Bishop POTTER, who congratulated the trustees and friends of the institution, as well as the Chaplain and the Sisters, whom he warmly eulogized, upon the completion of the new building and chapel. The architect, also, Mr. CHARLES C. HAIGHT, received a warm and well-merited compliment. The Bishop spoke especially of the way in which of late years the Church had learned to use all her powers; particularly commending such devoted women as would give themselves to the work of reclaiming the fallen of their own sex, and defended the whole movement of the last few years from the ignorant charge of tendency to Romanism. The alms were given to the Sisters of St. Mary for their building fund. The Holy Communion was celebrated by Bishop NEELY, and at the close of the services the congregation were dismissed with with the blessing by Bishop POTTER.

The new building occupies a beautiful site overhanging the Hudson River and fronting on Eighty-sixth-street and the new River-side Boulevard. It is built of sandstone and red brick, relieved with dressings of Ohio stone. On entering the principal door access is had to a spacious hall; opening out of this are offices, and beyond a broad staircase of iron ascending to the upper stories. On the floor above is a corridor ninety feet in length, lighted by windows taken from the old oratory, and connecting the present building with the chapel, dining-hall and the school-rooms. The chapel is about fifty feet in length, terminating at the eastern end in a circular apse; the altar is of carved stone, supported by pillars of polished marble. At the west end on each side of the door are stalls for the Sisters, and above these, behind an open arcade, are two concealed galleries—one for visitors, the other for the sick. The roof of the chapel is open-timbered, ceiled with yellow pine, the wall-posts resting on carved stone corbels; the stained-glass will be imported from England. In the second story are placed the infirmary, a Sisters' room, bath-room, and a mortuary; over these will be a long dormitory, divided into little rooms by a low wainscot partition, having curtained doors, and, at the extreme end, two bed-rooms for the Sisters in charge. In the basement are laundries, the kitchen, pantries and store-rooms. The roof of the chapel is surmounted by a slender bell-turret rising to the height of eighty-eight feet. The contractor for the masonry was Mr. ANDREW KEATING; carpenter, Mr. FRED. W. TWINE, Jr.; stone-cutters, Messrs. JAQUES & MOONEY; slaters, Messrs. DUGAN & HART. The heating and ventilating apparatus by Messrs. HYSLOP & WHITTINGHAM. It is proposed eventually to remove the present frame mansion, and to complete a large quadrangle, inclosing the property of the institution with permanent buildings in the style of that now erecting.

The following are the officers of the Home, which is entirely dependent upon the offerings of the charitable:

Trustees—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., No. 38 East Twenty-second-street; Chas. Ely, Gramercy Park House; Henry Chauncey, No. 25 Washington-square; Chas. W. Sandford, No. 462 West Twenty-second-street; William Kemble, No. 55 West Twenty-fifth-street; John Pyne, No. 11 Wall-street; Clarence G. Mitchell, No. 92 Broadway; Thos. P. Cummings, No. 50 Howard-street; Hon. Edward Haight, No. 16 Nassau-street; Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, D. D., General Theological Seminary, West Twentieth-street; Rev. C. E. Swope, D. D., No. 23 East Twenty-fourth-street; Rev. Morgan Dix, S. T. D., No. 7 Church-street; Wm. H. Guion, No. 71 Wall-street; Wm. C. Gilman, No. 19 West Thirty-first-street; Allan Campbell, No. 122 Lexington-avenue. *Managers*—Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, Charles Ely, Hon. Edward Haight. *Secretary*—C. G. Mitchell. *Treasurer*—Hon. Edward Haight. *Physicians*—Dr. C. M. Bell, Dr. Stuyvesant Morris. *Consulting Surgeons*—Drs. Carmalt and Bumstead. *Chaplain*—Rev. George F. Seymour, D. D.

The Hertzel Will Case—Testimony for the Proponents.

Additional testimony in the matter of the contested will of WM. HERTZEL, deceased, was taken before the Surrogate, Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, yesterday. This case has already occupied considerable time, yesterday being the fifteenth day upon which testimony has been taken. Accounts of the proceedings have, from time to time, appeared in the TIMES. The will is contested by the widow on the ground of insanity, and the contestant concluded her examination of witnesses some months since. Three witnesses were examined yesterday on the part of the proponents of the instrument, but the evidence elicited was of no general interest. DANIEL UNDERHILL testified that he had known deceased for some years, and that he always considered him of sound mind, although during the last year of his life he was "a hard drinker," and he noticed a certain forgetfulness on his part. BESSON J. AUSTIN, a jeweler, testified that he had had business dealings with the late Mr. HERTZEL, and that he thought him sane, although he sometimes told strange stories in a sober way. ROBERT LEONARD, Secretary of the Bowery Savings Bank, gave evidence as to a mortgage belonging to the estate of the father of the deceased—a mere business matter. The witness said he was unacquainted with Mr. HERTZEL in his life-time. At the conclusion of the day's sitting the proponents rested their cause, and it is not probable that any further testimony will be taken. The Court then adjourned.

Affairs at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

Work in the Navy-yard is going on briskly although no extra workmen are now being taken in. The number at work averages 2,300 daily, the principal being carpenters and engineers. The greater number of the workmen are engaged on the *Tennessee*, *Minnesota* and *Shawmut*. The *Tennessee*, intended for the European Squadron, will be ready for sailing in about two months. Her officers have not yet been assigned to her. She was yesterday towed down to Post No. 3, where she will be provisioned and supplied with stores. The *Minnesota* will leave the dry-dock within two weeks, and take the place left by the *Tennessee*, to be got finally ready for sea. The *Shawmut*, which has been almost entirely rebuilt, will be launched on the 15th.

Brooklyn Board of Aldermen—Expensive Improvements.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, Alderman BERGEN in the Chair. The Law Committee reported that there had been $222,000 spent for the improvement of Bushwick-avenue, and presented a resolution, which was passed, devoting $25,000 to the same object. The Committee on Lamps and Gas submitted a report favoring the adoption of the time-tables made out by the Mayor and the Street Commissioners fixing the hours when the lamps shall be lighted during the months of November and December. Considerable discussion took place on this matter, during which it was shown that Mr. FUREY, without waiting for the action of the Board, had taken the matter into his own hands, and ordered the Gas Company to cease lighting the lamps for the present, the result of which was that the tables in question were rejected. Mr. FUREY then desired to withdraw the communication touching that matter, but the Board refused to grant the request. Several other matters of minor importance were discussed, after which the Board adjourned.

East River Navigation—The Effort to Compel the Sound Steamers to Land on the East Side of the City.

In January last a memorial was addressed to the Legislature of this State, praying for the passage of a law preventing the large boats belonging to the passenger and transportation companies that ply through Long Island Sound, from passing the Battery when making their trips. The form of a bill was introduced into the Senate, but after referring it to a committee the matter was allowed to drop; at any rate the bill was not pushed, and it never was reported by the Committee. The same thing was done at a previous session of the Legislature, with like lack of result. The objections made by the Companies which will be affected by this law, are numerous. They insist, in the first place, that the whole thing is unconstitutional; that there is no power inherent in the State Legislature to restrict the free navigation of the Bay or any of the waters adjacent thereto; that if any such power inheres anywhere it is in the Congress of the United States, which body alone is capable of exercising a supervision over the waters of the Harbor of New-York. Again, they say that the animus which governs the proposed law is not so much the keeping of the East River free from perils to navigation as it is to increase the value of property on the east side of the City. The proposition is, that no steamer of large size shall be allowed to pass around the Battery in making its trips via the Long Island Sound. Now, there are several steamers belong-

ing to the Stonington, Old Colony and Narragansett lines that make their landings on the North River side of the City at piers Nos. 27, 30, 33 and 40, which it is proposed shall hereafter find landing places on the east side. To furnish these will, of course, necessitate much expense on the companies in question, and will be the means of putting up water frontage property on the east side at much higher rates than it will otherwise attain. It is proposed that Corlears Hook shall be the southern limit beyond which these steamers must not come. It is contended, however, that the proposal, if carried into effect, will work great injury to commercial matters, besides being of no practical benefit. The steamer owners aver that the freight that is intended for Western transportation from the East, or vice versa, can only be handled with facility, by leaving the steamers to land where they do now, and the extra expense for carting goods across the City, if the East River were designated as a terminus for these steamers, would prove to be a serious drawback in a commercial point of view. There will doubtless be another attempt made at the ensuing session of the Legislature to pass this proposed law. The owners of the steamers insist, however, that they will test the constitutionality of the act.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The following is the "Jury Calendar" for the November term of this Court:

Nos.
1—Charles Lennig et al. vs. Herman J. Redfield.
2—Brooklyn City Ferry Co. vs. Norwich and New-York Trans. Co.
3—Wm. Watson et al. vs. Hiram Barney.
4—Geo. J. Foster vs. Wm. W. Goddard.
5—Robert L. Murray vs. John H. Draper et al., executors, &c.
6—Thos. Robjohn vs. Everard S. Jaffray et al.
7—Thos. J. Hill et al. vs. John H. Brown.
8—Joseph A. Sprague et al. vs. The Cocheco Manufacturing Co.
9—Henry A. Tilden vs. Benj. F. Butler.
10—Chester P. Harden vs. Henry A. Smyth.
11—John H. Hammarlin vs. The American Telegraph Co.
12—Arthur Pickering et al. vs. Robt. Taylor.
13—Wells, Fargo & Co. vs. Sheridan Shook.
14—Eliza Wells, adm'x, &c., vs. Henry H. Jacques et al.
14½—Frank J. Tinkham vs. Sheridan Shook.
15—James Fogarty vs. The Great Western Ins. Co.
16—George H. Bandel vs. Sheridan Shook.
17—Eliza Wells, Adm'x, vs. Ira Gill.
18—Samuel Gurney vs. William Hoge.
19—H. B. Goodyear vs. The Hudson River R. R. Co.
20—Benj. F. Falson vs. The Mercantile Mut. Ins. Co.
21—The United States vs. John D. Dix et al.
22—Isaac Levine vs. Alfred P. Reynolds.
23—Gustavus D. S. Trask vs. Phineas P. Carver.
24—Edwin A. C. Hatch vs. Thos. B. Coddington.
25—John H. Lyon vs. The Hudson River R. R. Co.
25½—James Brown et al. vs. Jay Gould et al.
26—The Milwaukee National Bank vs. John Wilmot.
27—The National Exchange of Milwaukee vs. John Wilmot.
28—Mark Shaw vs. Moses H. Grinnell.
29—The New-Jersey Steam-boat Co. vs. Alfred Pleasonton, Collector, &c.
30—The Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. vs. John Wilmot.
31—The Same vs. David Dows, et al.
32—The National Exchange Bank of Milwaukee vs. David Dows & Co.
33—The Milwaukee Nat. B'k vs. Arthur Hughes, et al.
34—Thomas Kelly vs. John Walsh.
35—The Same vs. Patrick D. Farrell.
36—James C. McAndrew vs. Frederick M. Lockwood.
37—The United States vs. James G. Fallon et al.
38—Balthaser Deckert vs. John W. Helmes.
39—John C. Fremont vs. Kansas Pacific Railway.
40—The United States vs. Francis L. Leland et al.
41—Irvin A. Williams vs. James Radley et al.
42—Chauncey B. Blair vs. Henry A. Tilden et al.
43—Washington L. Simmons vs. Elias H. Tompkins et al.
44—Charles G. Culver vs. The Same.
45—Isaac B. Kinney vs. The Same.
46—Luther C. Clark et al. vs. Joshua F. Bailey, Collector, &c.
47—George Work et al. vs. The Same.
48—Charles H. Crane et al. vs. John H. Nichols et al.
49—The United States vs. C. A. Walschell.
50—The Same vs. J. W. Schmidt & Co.
51—The Same vs. Fred'k Konig et al.
52—Robert H. Thayer et al. vs. Nathan W. Bridge et al.
53—Clara Pillot vs. John A. Gardner.
54—The United States vs. Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, et al.
55—Isaac P. Frink vs. Charles F. Jacobsen et al.
56—Charles R. Tyng et al. vs. Moses H. Grinnell.
57—The United States vs. Samuel P. Dinsmore.
58—Robert Eberle vs. Charlotte A. Gaynor.
59—The United States vs. George Meter et al.
60—John Hill vs. The New-York Inebriate Asylum.
61—Joseph M. Strong vs. Addison Child, impl'd, &c.
62—The National Park Bank vs. John A. Hambleton et al.
63—The New-Jersey Steam-boat Co. vs. Alfred Pleasonton, Collector.
64—Joanna B. Gilman vs. Geo. F. Gilman.
65—Joseph Arone vs. Jacques E. Alger.
66—Alfred Bardell et al. vs. James L. Anthony et al.
67—Wm. S. Lincoln et al. vs. A. V. Stout.
68—Stephen Salisbury vs. The Same.
69—Chas. S. Messenger vs. A. V. Stout.
70—The Worcester National Bank vs. A. V. Stout.
71—The Kerosene Lamp Heating Co. vs. George M. Landers et al.
72—C. Bartholomal et al. vs. Moses H. Grinnell.
73—James Casto vs. The Same.
74—James Birkner vs. The Same.
75—Edward Underhill et al. vs. Alfred Pleasonton.
76—John B. Trevor et al. vs. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.
77—The United States vs. Charles R. Tyng et al.
78—The Same vs. Charles R. Tyng and L. G. Hopkins.
79—Francis M. Bixly et al. vs. Eleazer M. Couse et al.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
4300½	Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Gorbel.	1997	Vosburg vs. Brewster.
4225	Cunningham vs. Muvany.	4222	Campbell, Jr., vs. Smith.
4218	Mulvany vs. Rich.	4149	Keeler vs. Van Houghton.
4227	Fonte vs. Courtney.	—	Maier vs. Vichet.

Part II.—Held by Tracey, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
4030	White vs. Wheeler.	4157	Arnold vs. Murphy.
4152	Spellman vs. Steinhardt.	4211	Stevens vs. Finlay.
		4160	Griffiths vs. Hunt.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 31.

By Judge Jones.

Dobias vs. Dobias; motion granted, and case referred.

Motions Granted.

Hegeman vs. Buell; Page vs. Christie; Donaghy vs. Hoffner; Holdman vs. Clinchy; Martin vs. Price; Raymond vs. Watson; Stohrer vs. Allen; Jennings vs. Salter.

White vs. Talmage; I desire to hear counsel as to the proposed amendments, 10, 17, 30 and 31, both inclusive, 37, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 50, 54, 56 to 59, both inclusive; also as to the taking in of the testimony in Talmage vs. White.

Dykers vs. Stuart; motion denied, without costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Hall.

BANKRUPTCY CASE—APPLICATION OF CREDITOR AGAINST ASSIGNEE.

A petition was filed at this Court by Messrs. Cooper, Vail & Co., of this City, for the purpose of obtaining an injunction in the Troy Woolen bankruptcy case, and for an order revoking the assignee, and the setting aside of the sale of the assets, consisting of two large mills and machinery, twenty dwelling-houses and stores, and a hotel, located at Troy, of the value of $200,000 and upward.

The petitioners are creditors of the Company to the amount of $67,000, and claim that the Company is identified with the firm of Knowlson & Morgan. They allege that the bankrupt property was sold pretendedly at auction, but without hand-bills, posters or proper notice, in a private manner, for $40,500, to one Pliny M. Corbin, not for himself, but for H. Miller, J. B. Rogers, D. Cowee, R. H. Thurman, S. Barker and Sheppard Tappen, assignees, for their individual benefit and that of the corporation of which they might be officers, or persons whom they represented, being a portion of the creditors of the Troy Woolen Company; that previously to the sale they, the petitioners, offered the assignee $104,000 for the property, but the sale was made without their knowledge or notice to them, and, as they claim, by collusion of the parties interested in the purchase, and with intent to deprive the other creditors of their rights.

Judge HALL granted an injunction on the 29th of October prohibiting the assignee from transferring, disposing of, or incumbering the property. The 29th of November was assigned for hearing the application for the removal of the assignee, and the application to set aside the sale.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—OCT. 31.

Before Judge Ingraham.

A HEAVY STOCK CASE—ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR REFUSAL TO TRANSFER.

The Mechanics' Banking Association vs. The Mariposa Company.—This is an action to recover damages laid at over $280,000, for the refusal of the defendant to transfer to plaintiff 473 shares of stock of which plaintiff was owner. It appears that the certificates of stock were originally issued in the name of John H. McDowell, by whom a power of attorney was executed in blank and attached to the certificates. These stocks, with other securities, were hypothecated by the firm of P. & F. Jourdon with the firm of Howes & Macy for $200,000, from whom they were subsequently redeemed by the parties hypothecating them. P. & F. Jourdon, desiring to have one hundred of these shares transferred to Dibble & Cambios, and the balance to P. & F. Jourdon, sent them to the Company for that purpose, from whence they were returned, with the blank power of attorney filled up with the name of the Company's transfer clerk as the attorney to make the transfer. Subsequently, plaintiffs becoming the owners of the stock, applied for a transfer, presenting at the same time Messrs. Dibble & Cambios and P. & F. Jourdon to receive the transfer under the power of attorney, and then retransfer to plaintiffs. This was refused, the Company giving as a reason that it was restrained by injunction, and, under the instructions of its lawyer, would make no transfers.

Defendants set up not only that they were so restrained by injunction at the time the demand was made, but also claim as matter of law that the transfer clerk being the only authorized person under the power of attorney to make the demand for a transfer, and he never having made such demand, the Company was not liable.

The cause will be summed up on Saturday next. John E. Burrill and E. W. Stoughton appear for plaintiff; Wm. M. Evarts and David Dudley Field for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 31.

Before Judge Cardozo.

UNCONGENIAL TEMPERAMENTS.

Mary Agnes Cantrell vs. Samuel Cantrell.—This is an action by the wife against the husband to obtain a decree of separation, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The case was sent before a referee to take testimony. The plaintiff obtained a judgment by default before the referee on Thursday last, which defendant now seeks to open. A number of affidavits were read on behalf of plaintiff, showing the cruel treatment complained of; among other acts, that the defendant had abused plaintiff by beating and pushing, and pressing his knee on her bosom from 1 until 4 o'clock in the morning, and had thrown a pitcher of water over her on one occasion.

Affidavits were also read on behalf of defendant, to the effect that plaintiff was a woman of quick temper and very excitable disposition; that she would have long ago discontinued the action but for the advice of her attorneys, who, even after a reconciliation had taken place between the parties, still urged plaintiff to continue her suit; that he was prevented from answering by the advice of plaintiff's attorneys, who said all would come out right if he would keep still; that he did not know of the reference until nearly all the testimony was in; that some of the answers given by witnesses before the referee were put into the mouth of the witness, the witness subsequently swearing that his testimony had not been properly taken down. It was further stated that defendant had nine affidavits of respectable parties showing his peaceable disposition and affection toward his family, while the plaintiff had been brought up a much petted child, was nervous and very excitable.

Counsel for plaintiff insisted that if the default were opened the defendant must pay the cost.

Decision reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 31.

Before Judge Jones.

ACTION TO REMOVE A TRUSTEE.

Frederick R. Sebattier, Administrator, &c., vs. Lawrence Shuster Smith, Trustee of the estate of John M. Smith.—This action is brought by plaintiff, who claims an interest in the estate of John M. Smith, to have the defendant removed from his position as trustee. Plaintiff sets forth in his pleadings, as the grounds of his right of action, that defendant has received over $600,000, principal and interest, from the sale of the real and personal estate of which he is trustee, and at the same time holds under his control $160,000 worth of real estate; that he has invested in the business of his firm all that has been realized from the sale of the trust property, without any additional security; that he has violated his trust, and that the trust funds in his hands are in danger of being lost. Defendant does not deny the use of the money in the business of his firm to the amount of $185,000; but claims that his firm is doing a prosperous cash business, that it has a capital invested of $150,000, and that he personally is worth $75,000. This was substantially the testimony in the case.

Judge JONES took the papers and reserved his decision.

A. Stickney for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 31.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C... 113⅝	100 Boston Water P... 15
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62.107⅛	100 Mariposa Pref.... [illegible]
2,500 U. S. 5-20, C. '62.112⅛	300 Pac. M. SS. Co.b.c. 42⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20, C. '64.111⅛	25 do........... 42⅛
1,400 do.....small.111⅛	25 Adams Express.... 67
1,000 U. S. 5-20, C. '65.111⅛	100 N. Y. Cen. & H.R. 91⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20, R. '65, new.........110⅛	25 do........... 91⅜
500 do..........110	200 do.......bet. c. 91⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65, new.........110⅛	200 do........... 91⅜
40,000 do.......b3.110⅛	10,000 N.Y.C.& H.Ctfs 86⅜
10,000 do.......s3.110⅛	300 Harlem R....bet.c.134
55,000 U. S. 5-30, C., '67.110⅛	500 Reading R.......... [illegible]
10,000 do..........110⅛	200 do........b5.100⅛
10,000 do.....bet. c.110⅛	700 do........... 100⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.b.c.111	1800 do........... 100⅛
500 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.106	100 Lake S. & M. So.. [illegible]
1,000 Brook. 6s, W. L... 93	500 do.......... b3 92⅛
2,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 91⅛	500 do........... 92⅛
1,000 Erie 4th M....... 80⅛	300 Chi. & N. W...... [illegible]
7,000 Cen. Pac.R.G.B., bet. c........ 90⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf... [illegible]
11,000 do........... 90⅛	300 do........... 88⅛
3,000 Chi. & N. W.1st. 94⅛	700 do........... 88⅛
1,000 Mich. So.S.F.B.101⅛	300 N. J. Cen....... 108⅛
1,000 C. & R. I. & Pac. R. 7s........... 97⅛	100 do........... 108⅛
4,000 Chi.& Alton 1st.102	100 Chi. & R. I...... 110⅛
2,000 Mil. & St. P.1st. 98⅛	100 do.......s3.110⅛
1,000 do........... 98⅛	100 Mil. & St. P...... 61⅛
10 Cen. Nat. Bank.. 104⅛	100 Mil. & St. P.Pf.80
10 Fourth Nat. Bk.. 106⅛	100 Tol., Wab. & W... [illegible]
400 West. Union Tel.. 39⅛	22 Pitts. Ft.W.& C.G.. 93⅛
300 do........... 39⅛	100 Del., Lack.&West.108⅛
200 do.....bet. c. 39⅛	100 do........... 108⅛
200 Ohio & Miss..... 30⅛	100 do........... 108⅛
	64 Chi., Bur. & Q..... 151

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C... 113⅝	2,000 N. Y. & N. H. 6s 97
40,000 U. S. 5-20, R. '62.107⅛	125 Bank of Comm'ce.121⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20, C. '62, c........... 112⅛	200 Canton Co...... 66⅞
17,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '64.107⅛	200 Mariposa Mining.. [illegible]
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '64.107⅛	200 Mariposa Pf.b.c. [illegible]
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '64.107⅛	200 West. U. Tel. b.c. 39⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, new............ [illegible]	200 Pacific Mail.....b.c. 42⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '65.110⅛	100 Amer. Mer. Union [illegible]
2,000 do.........b.c.110⅛	200 N. Y. C. & Hud. R. 91⅛
5,000 do..........110⅛	100 do.......b.c. 91⅛
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '68....110⅛	100 do........... 91⅛
3,000 do..........110⅛	100 do........... 91⅛
14,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110⅛	1,000 Reading........ 100⅛
25,000 do.......b3.110⅛	200 do.......b3.100⅛
11,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.106⅛	70 Michigan Central.120⅛
20,000 do..........106⅛	20 do........... 120⅛
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅛	200 L. S. & M. So...... 92⅛
500 Brkln. 6s, W. L... 94	300 Cleve. & Pitts...... 106⅛
2,000 Va. 6s, R., Old... 50⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 88⅛
1,000 Erie 4th M....... 80⅛	200 Chi. & R. I........ 110⅛
1,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88. 89	10 do........... 110⅛
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st. 91	100 Mil. & St. Paul..... 61⅛
4,000 Cen. Pac. G. B... 91	50 do........... 61⅛
1,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s. 97⅛	200 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 80⅛
	62 P., Ft. W. & C. G... 93⅛
	20 Boston, H. & Erie.. 4⅛

MONDAY, Oct. 31—P. M.

The regular Treasury programme in regard to Gold sales and Bond purchases during November was officially announced this morning. One million Gold will be sold every Wednesday, making a total during the month of $5,000,000, while on every Thursday one million of 5-20s will be taken, making a total of $4,000,000. The reduction in the Bond purchases, which during October were $8,000,000, excited some surprise, particularly as the Department has still a large currency balance, and as the trade requirements for currency, in connection with the crops, during November, are unusually large. The coming month is likely also to witness an exceptionally active movement in grain, which has been held back this year from extraordinary causes. As usual, the Secretary reserves the right to deviate from the regular programme, and his discretion in the matter will undoubtedly be wisely exercised. It is not reasonable to expect that the internal revenue receipts will, during the remainder of the year, be as large as during the past few months, which consideration may have influenced the Secretary, in abundance of caution, not to bind the Department to take a larger amount. The offerings of money today to borrowers on call were large, and the fair quotable rates were 5 and 6 ₱ cent., although, in the afternoon, many loans were made at 4. The currency movement is still unimportant, although the rates of exchange at the Southern money centres point to an early demand on this City. The same is true of Cincinnati, while at Chicago the movement of the past week has been rather toward New-York. Mercantile paper is in only moderate supply in the open market, and prime double-named passes readily at 7½@8½ ₱ cent.

The Gold Room speculation has been weak today, and the price on extreme quotations has ranged from 111⅛@111½, the higher figures having been made early in the day. Although there have been some large orders to sell in the market, yet the volume of business has not been large. The supply of gold continues below the wants of borrowers, who today paid for the use of Gold 3 and 6 ₱ cent. per annum, 1-64, 1-32, 3-64 and 1-16 of 1 ₱ cent. per day. The Assistant Treasurer today paid out on account of the November interest $312,912 50, making a total thus far of $4,186,-208 50. None of the 1871 bonds were presented for prepayment. The Foreign Exchanges continue firm, notwithstanding the high borrowing rates which rule for cash Gold. The leading drawers ask 109¾ for sixty-day bills, and 110 for short sight. Sales have been at 109½ and 109¾@⅞ respectively. Good bankers' bills are about one-eighth under these rates. Commercial bills continue scarce, and bankers are paying as high as 109 for the best, while inferior grades command 108¾. Commercial documentary bills are quoted 108¾@⅞.

The Public Funds have been dull, with the market somewhat depressed in tone on account of the small amount advertised to be bought by the Treasury during November. In State Bonds there has been almost an entire absence of business, the only recorded sales at the Board having been small lots Virginias (old, registered) at 50½, and of Missouri 6s at 91⅛. In City Securities Brooklyn 6s Water Loan sold at 93 in the morning, and a small lot at 94 in the afternoon. For Central Pacifics there was a good investment inquiry, which advanced the price at the close to 91@⅛. Rock Island 7s sold at 97⅜, and Michigan Southern Sinking Fund Bonds at 101½. City Bank Shares have been nominal.

There has been a strong feeling in the Railway speculation today, and, with occasional reactions, prices on the General List have advanced from ⅛@⅜ of 1 ₱ cent. The features have been Lake Shore, New-York Central and Hudson, Reading, North-west Preferred and Wabash. Western Union and Pacific Mail have been the strongest and most active of the Miscellaneous List, the rise in the first named having been 1 ₱ cent. Express Stocks have been firm and dull. Among Investment Shares we notice sales of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at 108⅛@109⅛, of Burlington and Quincy at 151 and of Fort Wayne at 93⅜.

The following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 31.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	106⅛	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅛	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅛	110⅛
American Gold Coin	111⅛	111
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅛	60⅛
New-York Central and Hudson	91⅛	92
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	86⅛	87
Reading Railroad	100⅛	100⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	110⅛
North-west Common	80	80
North-west Preferred	88	88⅛
Pacific Mail Company	42⅛	42⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛	80⅛
St. Paul Common	61⅛	61⅛
Lake Shore	92⅛	92⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	30⅛	30⅛
Toledo and Wabash	51⅛	52⅛
Western Telegraph	39⅛	40⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31.

Gold receipts	$340,422 27
Gold payments	66,203 41
Gold balance	65,555,862 62
Currency receipts	416,283 46
Currency payments	636,572 47
Currency balance	6,469,291 93
Customs	502,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	113⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	110⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	113⅛	5-20 reg., '67	110⅛
5-20 coup., '62	112⅛	5-20 coup., '67	110⅛
5-20 reg., '64	[illegible]	5-20 coup., '68	110⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 reg.	106⅛
5-20 reg., '65	108⅛	10-40 coup.	106⅛
5-20 coup., '65	111⅛	6s currency	111
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	110⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	62	Ill. Canal Bonds, '70	100
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	60⅛	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	100
Virginia 6s, old	62⅛	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	100
Virginia 6s, n. bonds	62	Ill. War Loan	100
Virginia 6s, reg., old	50⅛	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100
North Carolina 6s, old	46	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	101
N. Car. 6s, n. bonds	27⅛	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '83	101
N. Car. 6s, Spe. Tax	20	Michigan 7 ₱ ct., '78	105
Missouri 6s	91⅛	N.Y.Reg.Boun. Loan	108⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. is.	91	N.Y.Reg.Coup. Loan	107
Louisiana 6s, n. bonds	67⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	103
Louisiana 6s, Lev. Bs.	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
Connecticut 6s	100⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105⅛
Rhode Island 6s	100⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105⅛
Alabama 8s	100⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105
Alabama 5s	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	103
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '81	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	100
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '86	103		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91⅛	Del., L. & W. 1st	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	[illegible]	Del., L. & W. 2d	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. estate	89	Tol. & W. 1st ext.	90⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc's	89	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100⅛	Tol. & W. con. c. F.	[illegible]
N. Y. C. conv. 7s, '76	103⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88	89
[illegible]	[illegible]	Gt. West. 2d, '93	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Quincy & Tol. 1st	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 3d mort.	[illegible]	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 4th mort.	80⅛	Morris & Es. 1st	103⅛
Erie 7s, 5th mort.	[illegible]	Morris & Es. 2d	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S.F.	[illegible]	N. J. Cen. 1st n.	[illegible]
Harlem 1st m. 7s	[illegible]	N. J. Cen. new bds.	101
Har. Con. M. & S. F.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	[illegible]
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	[illegible]
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	91⅛
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds.	[illegible]	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	[illegible]	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	[illegible]
Chi. & Bur. & Q. 8 ₱ ct.	[illegible]	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	[illegible]	Chi. & Alton S. F.	[illegible]
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alton 1st	102⅛
Pac. R. 7, gtd. by Mo.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alton Inc.	[illegible]
Cen. Pac. bds.	91	Ohio & Miss. 1st	[illegible]
Union Pac. 1st bds.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	[illegible]
U. Pac. L'd Grts., 7s	73	Dub. & S. C. 1st	[illegible]
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	[illegible]	Dub. & S. C. 2d div.	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ cent., '75	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st, Ia.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d pf.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7-10	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	70	Mil. & St. P. 2d	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	[illegible]	C., Chi. & Ind. 1st	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Ext. bd.	[illegible]	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. 1st	94⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. conv.	[illegible]	Tol., P. & W., 2d	79
Han. & St. J. L'd Gts.	105	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	[illegible]
Han. & St. J. conv.	[illegible]	Bos., H. & E. guar.	[illegible]
Lack. & W. bds.	98	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	140	Importers' & Trade'	135⅛
Manhattan	150	Park	150
Mechanics'	140	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bk.	100
Union	135	Central National	104
America	135⅛	Fourth National	106
City	[illegible]	Ninth National	107
Phenix	103	Tenth National	123
Tradesmen's	[illegible]	Oriental	165
Mec. & Traders'	140	Del. & Hud. Canal	119
National	115	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Merchants' Ex.	[illegible]	American Coal	40
Seventh Ward	111	Spring Mount. Coal	62
Commerce	121⅛	Canton Co., Baltimore	66
Mechanics' Bk. Ass.	[illegible]	Cum. Coal & Iron	30
Broadway	250	West. U. Tel.	39⅛
Mercantile	125	Quicksilver Mining	[illegible]
American Exchange	111	Quicksilver Pref.	[illegible]
Chatham	170	Mariposa Mining	[illegible]
Hanover	100	Mariposa Pref.	[illegible]
Metropolitan	130	Mariposa Trust. Cer.	[illegible]
People's	140	Boston Water Power	15
Grocers'	100	Adams Express	[illegible]
East River	111	Wells-Fargo Ex.	37
Market	120	Wells-Fargo Ex. S.	[illegible]
Nassau	110	American Express	42⅛
Shoe & Leather	150	U. S. Express	[illegible]
Corn Exchange	125	Merchants' U. Ex.	12⅛
Continental	89	Pacific Mail	42⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 31.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6's, Old	101⅛	...
City 6's, New	102⅛	102⅜
Camden & Amboy	115⅛	116
Pennsylvania Central	60⅛	...
Reading	50⅛	...
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	...
Catawissa Preferred	38⅛	38⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	...
Lehigh Navigation	32	...
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅛	89⅛

The Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of *five* ₱ cent., free of tax.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Six ₱ cent. gold bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking office of Messrs. JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, free of tax.

The interest due Nov. 1 on the bonds of the Hannibal and Naples Railroad Company will be paid at the office of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, No. 19 Broad-street.

The St. Louis and Iron Mountain excursion train, which visited Savannah and Charleston, last week, returned to St. Louis today, having traveled over 2,000 miles of the Southern roads without change.

Messrs. SOUTTER & Co., No. 53 William-street, offer for sale at 85 and accrued interest, in currency, the unmarketed balance of $450,000 of the First Mortgage Eight ₱ cent. gold bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company. The purpose of the loan is to complete the connecting link of the road between Tensas, the present terminus, and the City of Mobile,—fifteen miles,—and thus to establish through rail connection to Mobile and New-Orleans. The road, when extended to Mobile, will be 182 miles in length. The cost of the road is given at over $30,000 a mile, while the mortgage is very little more than $13,000 per mile. The road is the only connecting line of railway between Montgomery and Mobile, and is an important link in the great through coast line between New-Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Savannah, Charleston, Richmond and New-York, or the interior line between the same points, via Augusta, Charlotte and Danville. The net earnings of the road are reported as having regularly increased at the rate of about 20 per cent. per annum since the organization in 1867, and are now much more than enough to pay the interest upon all the bonds authorized to be issued, more than one-half of which are in the hands of the company. The State of Alabama gives its indorsement to the bonds of the Company, which are made payable, principal and interest, in gold—the interest semi-annually, in May and November, in the City of New-York. The bonds are confidently recommended by the bankers of the Company as a most desirable investment. The November interest on these bonds will be paid by Messrs. SOUTTER & Co.

The coupons of the Rochester Water Works Company Six ₱ cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, will be paid on presentation at the Union Trust Company, or at the office of Messrs. UTLEY & DOUGHERTY, No. 11 Wall-street.

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Oct. 31, 1870:

Deposits of gold—		$[illegible],000 00
Foreign coins	$30,000 00	
Foreign bullion	20,000 00	
United States bullion	730,000 00	
Deposits of silver, including purchases—		200,000 00
Foreign coins	28,550 00	
Foreign bullion	17,000 00	
United States bullion (contained in gold)	11,000 00	
United States bullion (Colorado)	16,000 00	
United States bullion (Montana)	2,000 00	
United States bullion (Lake Superior)	180 00	
United States bullion (Nevada)	115,000 00	
Total deposits, payable in bars	230,000 00	
Total deposits, payable in coins	718,000 00	1,[illegible]
Gold bars stamped		260,180 [illegible]
Silver bars stamped		112,220 [illegible]
Transmitted to the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		307,[illegible]

The business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, in October, was as follows:

Sept. 30, 1870, by balance		$70,772,745 96
Receipts during the month—		
On account of customs	$11,724,401 87	
On account of gold notes	4,094,500 00	
On account of Internal Revenue	578,[illegible] 40	
On account of 3 ₱ cent. certificates	20,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department	757,540 84	
On account of transfers	13,701,[illegible] 70	
On account of patent fees	2,[illegible] 90	
On account of miscellaneous	6,[illegible] 19	
On account of disbursing accounts	12,263,[illegible] 42	
On account of Assay Office	244,400 00	
On account of interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	1,602,798 00—	$1,[illegible] 77
Total		$122,302,615 75
Payments—		
Treasury drafts	$34,[illegible],200 17	
Post-office drafts	702,482 [illegible]	
Disbursing accounts	9,[illegible],262 [illegible]	
Assay Office	361,[illegible] [illegible]	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	2,112,[illegible] [illegible]	
In currency	3,000 00—	47,447,034 55
Balance		$74,855,581 20
Balance to Cr.		
Treasurer U. S.	$50,457,882 98	
Disbursing accounts	12,696,[illegible] [illegible]	
Assay Office	1,722,101 17—	74,855,581 20
Receipts for Customs in the month of October, 1870		$11,724,401 87
Receipts for Customs in the month of October, 1869		11,194,[illegible] 71
Increase, 1870		$530,243 26

The imports of foreign specie at this port during the past week, have been as follows:

Oct. 24—Steamer Morro Castle, Havana—		
Silver		$1,210
Gold		4,300
Oct. 25—Brig Curacoa, Curacoa—		
Gold		1,[illegible]
Oct. 27—Schooner A. B. Patterson, Laguayra—		
Silver		1,080
Gold		4,340
Oct. 28—Steamer Arizona, Aspinwall—		
Silver		75,720
Gold		750
Gold Dust		10,020
Oct. 29—Steamer Columbia, Havana—		
Gold		34,175
Total for the week		$132,[illegible]
Previously reported		5,[illegible]
Total since Jan. 1, 1870		$[illegible]
Same time, 1869		14,771,[illegible]
Same time, 1868		[illegible]
Same time, 1867		2,[illegible]
Same time, 1866		[illegible]

The transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank during October were as follows:

	Total Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
		—Balances—	
Oct. 1	$65,295,000	$1,706,[illegible]	$1,945,757
Oct. 3	39,278,000	945,494	1,081,241
Oct. 4	33,351,000	1,252,317	1,454,[illegible]
Oct. 5	35,107,000	1,616,788	1,[illegible]
Oct. 6	38,491,000	1,029,[illegible]	1,221,[illegible]
Oct. 7	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Oct. 8	36,210,000	1,416,472	1,551,[illegible]
Oct. 10	33,579,000	1,312,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Oct. 11	48,011,000	906,447	1,[illegible]
Oct. 12	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Oct. 13	76,116,000	1,541,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Oct. 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 15	[illegible]	1,670,914	2,[illegible]
Oct. 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 21	[illegible]	2,712,[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 31	[illegible]	1,127,[illegible]	[illegible]

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade:

"The several interests connected with the anthracite coal trade of the Schuylkill region were considerably disturbed last week, and the differences under course of adjustment at one time were so serious as to threaten a suspension of operations in that particular region. First, there was the matter of adjustment of basis between the workmen at the mines and the operators, by which to fix wages for the month of October. The average of prices of coal for the month was found to be $2 53 per ton, and as it was two cents above the $2 50 basis, the miners insisted that wages should be fixed by the next highest basis, $2 75. This was resisted by the operators, and, after two or three informal meetings, wages on the $2 50 basis was agreed upon. This was but equitable, as in fixing the September wages the $2 50 basis was conceded by the operators, though the average price of coal for the month was $2 40. After the settlement of this difficulty, the coal shippers and operators here held two or three quite full meetings, at which resolutions in censure of the high tolls of the Reading Railroad were discussed, and finally a committee was appointed to wait upon the President of the Company with a view to a little amelioration of the charges. We do not know whether it was in consequence of this interview, or the result of a previous determination of the Railroad Company, but it is now understood that from and after to-morrow, and for the month of November, the Railroad Company will suspend its shipping charges at Port Richmond equal to 20 cents per ton. In addition to this there will be a further allowance of 10 cents per ton on egg, stove and nut sizes of coal shipped to points south of Cape Henry and east of New-Brunswick, and 20 cents per ton on the same sizes to points intermediate of those named. It is expressly stated that these concessions in rates are made for the relief and benefit of coal operators, and not, as might be inferred, for the additional profit of coal shippers. The abatement is all very well, perhaps, but what consumers are most interested in is lower prices of coal to themselves. The demand for lump and steamer coal on the line of the carrying companies is reported active, and especially so on the line of the carrying companies connecting with the Schuylkill coal region. The last public sale of Scranton coal at New-York showed an average decline in prices of about 40 cents per ton. This fact, and a week further of very mild weather, have tended to depress prices of all sizes of coal in the local and Eastern markets from 50 to 35 cents per ton. Notwithstanding the abatement and drawbacks made by the Reading, it is questionable whether some of the less favorably located lines in the Schuylkill region will be able to continue working at present wages and prices of coal. Several of them keep in operation on the hope of better prices that are expected to follow the first cold snap. For the current month a large coal production is expected in all the coal regions, and as we shall then be so near the end of the season, all further apprehension of strikes and coal suspensions may be considered over for this year. The coal production last week was very large. The Reading Railroad Company brought down, of all kinds, for the week ending on the 27th inst. 115,368 tons, against 114,911 tons the previous week, and for the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1, 3,254,198 tons, against 3,644,036 tons to corresponding time in last year—a decrease of 390,496 tons. The Schuylkill Canal shipped for the week 30,697 tons, and for the season 395,526 tons, being a decrease on its tonnage to the same time last year of 163,[illegible] tons, making a total decrease from the Schuylkill region, by both road and canal, of 554,221 tons. The Lehigh Valley Railroad brought down for the week 74,076 tons, against 74,092 tons the previous week, and for the season 3,212,290, against 2,814,199 tons to the same time last year—showing an increase to the date of its last weekly statement of 1,198,091 tons. The Lehigh Navigation and Railroad shipped for the week 34,781 tons, and for the season 1,494,936 tons, against 1,253,[illegible] tons to corresponding time last year, showing an increase of 241,160 tons. The Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad report for the week a tonnage of 37,151 tons, and for the year 1,112,274 tons, showing an increase of 911,794 tons. The Delaware and Hudson Canal shipped for the week 35,520 tons, and for the season 1,545,797 tons, against 1,017,466 tons to same date last year. The lines here enumerated include all the companies of any considerable importance engaged in carrying anthracite coal. The total product of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite and bituminous coal regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is 436,722 tons, against 426,322 tons the previous week—an increase of 20,902 tons—and for the fiscal year 15,-364,109 tons, against 13,354,638 tons to the same dates last year, being an increase of 2,009,471 tons. In the above aggregates of coal produced last week there is included 397,757 tons of anthracite, 12,405 tons of semi-anthracite, and 36,562 of bituminous. Prices of coal at Port Richmond for shipment: Schuylkill red ash, $4 75@$5; white ash, steam-boat, $3 90@$4; broken, $4@ $4 10; egg, $4 60@$4 70; stove, $4 70@$4 80; and chestnut, $3 50@$3 60. Shenandoah, egg and stove, $4 75; and chestnut, $3 70. Prices of Lehigh coal at Mauch Chunk: Lump (furnace), $3; lump, $3 50; steam-boat, $3 75; broken, $3 75; egg, $3 75; stove, $4; chestnut, $3. Freights from Port Richmond are, in the main, unchanged.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ **$250,000 FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS of the CHERRY VALLEY, SHARON AND ALBANY RAILROAD for sale.** This is the only mortgage on a road twenty-two miles long, connecting Albany and Cherry Valley. The road is completed and has been in successful operation since the 15th June, and its net earnings are largely in excess of its interest on the mortgage bonds. The road is perpetually leased to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and the bonds can be recommended as one of the very best and safest investments in the market. For further particulars apply to
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
No. 28 Broad-st.

☞ **THE SEMI-ANNUAL GOLD INTEREST,** due Nov. 1, on the bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-street.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

☞ **THE COUPONS OF THE LONG ISLAND** Railroad Company due Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at this office. VERMILYE & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 31, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	8	Pork, bbls.	112
Bees-wax, pkgs.	3	Beef, pkgs.	104
Cotton, bales	5,[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs.	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	208	Grease, pkgs.	80
Eggs, bbls.	1,000	Butter, pkgs.	4,070
Flour, bbls.	25,656	Cheese, boxes	7,400
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Stearine, pkgs.	78
Corn, bushels	20,041	Tallow, pkgs.	6
Oats, bushels	134,702	Lard, pkgs.	404
Barley, bushels	42,277	Lard, kegs	520
Beans, bushels	263	Oil, Lard, bbls.	60
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Oil-cake, pkgs.	611
Corn-meal, bbls.	100	Moss, bales	94
Corn-meal, bags	100	Pea-nuts, bags	400
B. E. Peas, bags	6	Rice, pkgs.	407
Hops, bales	388	Starch, boxes	200
Hides, No.	585	Sumac, bags	200
Hides, bdls.	304	Tobacco, hhds.	300
Leather, sides	7,000	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,200
Spirits Turp., bbls.	879	Whisky, bbls.	546
Rosin, bbls.	2,238	Wool, bales	244
Tar, bbls.	100		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Bengalleoss*, for Liverpool—800 bales Cotton, 2,600 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Carisbrook Castle*, for London—14,987 bushels Wheat, 300 bags Clover seed, 6,161 bbls. Flour, 1,605 boxes Cheese, 200 boxes Spermaceti, 1,[illegible] lbs. Oil-cake.

By the ship *Minnehaha*, for Londonderry—32,929 bushels Wheat, 150 hhds. Tobacco, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 72 bbls. Apples, 20 boxes Candles.

By the brig *Leopoldt Petruleum*, for Gibraltar—5,286 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Speed*, for Gibraltar—2,005 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Brothers*, for Leghorn—1,750 bbls. Petroleum, 2,000 cases Petroleum.

By the bark *Besa*, for Amsterdam—2,049 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots continue in light demand at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls have been very dull at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—A fair inquiry prevails for Rio at firm prices; sales here, 3,089 bags, by the bark *Bellona*; at Baltimore, 3,200 bags by the Norwegian bark *Vesta*, and 1,200 bags by the bark *Templar*, and at Hampton Roads, 5,000 bags by the British bark *Sabeson*, on private terms. There have been no arrivals at this port during the week. The week's sales, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, have been 21,191 bags. The stock in first hands this evening is 29,779 bags here, 13,754 bags at Baltimore, 1,000 bags at Savannah, 3,000 bags at Mobile, and 3,000 bags at Galveston. Cargo prices of Rio are quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 9c.@9½c.; fair cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; good cargoes, 11c.@11½c.; prime cargoes, 12c.@12½c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, with sixty days' credit. In other descriptions, the reported dealings have been unimportant. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@15½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 15c.@16c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@16c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@16c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@16c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The demand for prompt delivery, which promised well at the commencement of the day's business, fell off toward the close, and prices lost the buoyancy which was apparent at the opening, leaving off quite weak on the basis of Saturday's final quotations. The October settlements were made early and with but little, if any, difficulty. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,739 bales for early delivery (of which 332 bales were to arrive), including 1,084 bales to shippers, 420 bales to spinners, and 195 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the market has been fairly active and the dealings show an advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb., closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,000 bales, basis Low Middling, including late Saturday evening, for October, 100 bales at 16¼c., 100 bales at 16⅜c.; 100 bales at 16½c., 200 bales at 15⅞c.; November, 800 bales at 15¾c., 1 November and December, 100 bales each, at 16⅛c.; December, 300 bales at 15¾c.; November, December and January, 100 bales each, at 15¾c.; January, 100 bales at 16c. And today: October, 1,600 bales at 17c.; November, 200 bales at 16c., 900 bales at 16c., 100 bales at 16⅛c., 400 bales at 16⅛c.; December, 900 bales at 16c., 700 bales at 16⅛c.; January, 100 bales at 16c., 200 bales at 16⅛c.; 100 bales, free on board at Charleston, October shipment, at 15⅛c., cash today; 200 bales free on board at Mobile at 15⅛c.; 200 bales free on board at Mobile, at 15⅛c.; 500 bales, free on board at Mobile, all November, at 15⅛c.; 300 bales, free on board at Mobile, to 15th November, 15⅛c.; 200 bales, free on board at Savannah, at 15⅛c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅛	13⅞	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	15⅛	15⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Low Middling	16⅛	16⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Middling	17	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Good Middling	17⅛	17⅛	18	18⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,802
Receipts last week	23,311
Receipts the preceding week	24,104
Receipts since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	767,447
Receipts preceding year	549,423
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	683,100
Exports since our last	800
Exports since Sept. 1	79,680
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	489,045
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	323,[illegible]
Estimated stock here	35,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in light demand at a shade easier and drooping prices. The offerings have been more liberal, particularly of other than shipping grades, and holders have been more eager to realize, though not disposed to make any important concessions in values. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,700 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $5 20@$5 60; inferior to very good extra State at $5 70@$5 95, mainly at $5 80@$5 90; very good to choice do., $5 95@$6 05; poor to good shipping extra Western at $5 80@$5 85, chiefly at $5 67½@$5 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 80@$6 00, ₱ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 00@$5 10
Sour Flour	4 25@ 5 25
Superfine State and Western	5 20@ 5 60
Extra State	5 70@ 6 05
Extra City, shipping brands	5 60@ 5 70
Extra Genesee	6 25@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 65@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 00@ 7 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 60@ 5 85
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 90@ 6 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 00@ 8 50

South'n Flour has been very quiet at less firm rates; sales reported since our last of 600 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$6 65 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 60@$10 25 for good Ordinary to very choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $4 00@$5 50 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in rather better demand at $3 90@$4 15 for Yellow and White Western, $4 20@$4 50 for Jersey; $4 30@$4 40 for Brandywine; and $4 35@$4 40 for Caloric, ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been inactive, ranging from $3 25@$3 75 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 90@$6 50
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 60@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 50
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 90@ 4 90
Corn-meal, puncheon	22 50@22 00

GRAIN—Under the very heavy arrivals and continued stringency in ocean freights, the Wheat market has been devoid of spirit, and prices have been quite variable, closing on 'Change decidedly lower and weak, with more eagerness apparent on the part of holders to dispose of stock, particularly of other than the choicest grades of new crop Amber Winter and No. 1 Spring. The export demand has been comparatively moderate, and there has been very little call from other sources. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been in less request, within a range of from $1 26@$1 35, with most of the dealings reported in Amber afloat at $1 33@$1 35, and small lots from cars at $1 26@$1 27½, ₱ bushel. New crop Spring has been moderately sought after, mostly by export buyers, at from $1 23@$1 21 as the extreme for Chicago and Milwaukee, the higher figures for very choice, closing at $1 23 for very good Chicago and fair Milwaukee; and $1 20@$1 21 for choice Milwaukee; and $1 25@$1 29 for No. 2, ₱ bushel. Old and new No. 2 Spring, Mixed has been in limited demand and quoted down to $1 20@$1 23 ₱ bushel. Old No. 1 Spring has been inactive at from $1 12@$1 20, chiefly at $1 15@$1 18, ₱ bushel. White Wheat has been steady, but not in much request. Through the afternoon receivers evinced less urgency to realize, and considerable amounts of Prime Spring and Amber Winter Wheat were reported going into store, under limits. There was some inquiry noted from shippers on the basis of $1 24 for Amber Western (Winter); $1 26@$1 29 for new No. 1 Spring; and $1 27 for strictly Prime new No. 2 Spring, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 162,-600 bushels, including White Western, at $1 40@$1 70, chiefly at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western last at $1 23@$1 35, chiefly at $1 33@$1 35 for Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 23@$1 31, chiefly at $1 28@$1 30; No. 2 Spring at $1 25@$1 29, chiefly at $1 27, for fair to very choice new crop; $1 12@$1 17 for soft and warm to good steamer grades and $1 18@$1 20 for sailing vessel old crop; and $1 20@$1 22, in store and afloat, for new and old mixed; and $1 12@$1 17 for soft to good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 70; Red and Amber State at $1 30@$1 37½, in small lots; new Red and Amber Southern, at $1 30@$1 38; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in very light supply and livelier demand, mainly for trade purposes, at advanced and buoyant prices. The business has been mainly in sound old Mixed Western, in store and afloat, at from 82c.@84½c., closing firmly at 84c.@84½c. for prime, afloat. White Corn has been in rather more request within a range of from 82c.@85c. for very damp and poor to very choice dry. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 76,500 bushels at 83c.@84½c. for ordinary to prime Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at 84c.@84½c. for prime boat-loads, afloat; 84@85c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and State; 82c.@85c. for White do., and 75c.@80c. for Unsound and Damp, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in rather better request and steadier in price; 16,000 bushels good Western have been sold at 92½c. ₱ bushel, and small lots of Western, from cars, brought 95c.@96c., and State, $1 05@$1 10 ₱ bushel. We quote the range from 90c.@96c., $1 for ordinary to very choice New Western, and $1 05@$1 10 for State ₱ bushel. Barley has been in quite moderate demand and quoted about steady, with sales reported of 26,700 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1 15; Western at 95c.@$1 05, and State at 95c.@$1 ₱ bushel. Barley-malt has been very quiet, with sales reported since our last of only small lots, including Canada at $1 15@$1 30 for poor to extra, and State at $1@$1 05 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in good request and buoyant in price, the main call having been for New Mixed Western at 54½c.@55c. for very good to prime, chiefly at 55c. for prime, afloat. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 71,000 bushels, at 53c.@58½c., as the extremes for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 54½c.@55c. for Mixed Western, and 57c.@58½c. for White Ohio, ₱ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, include 2,605 bbls. Flour, and 45,000 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 6,161 bbls. Flour, and 14,987 bushels Wheat for London; 2,000 bbls. Flour, and 32,929 bushels Wheat for Londonderry. The Albany *Argus* says: The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Oct. 29, 1870:

Staves—Iowa, Buffalo.

Salt—Helen Healey, Salina.

Coal—Fall Brook, No. 2, Watkins; Hungarian, Geneva; Fall Brook, No. 100, Watkins.

Wheat—Handy Andy, Buffalo; Gen. Grant, Buffalo; J. J. Glenner, Buffalo; James M. Dygert, Buffalo; Henry Healey, Buffalo; Commercial Union, Buffalo; L. S. Castle, Buffalo; J. G. Cozzens, Buffalo; Lallah Rookh, Buffalo; Morgan, Buffalo; John McElrone, Buffalo; A. S. Kinnie, Buffalo; P. J. Thomas, Buffalo; S. H. Wilcox, Buffalo; C. F. Williston, Buffalo; Emily Mosher, Buffalo; Cascade, Buffalo; Ogdensburg, Oswego.

Cheese—James Ryland, Boonville.

Barley—Catawba, Oswego; G. L. Westbrook, Oswego; Frank Sherman, Buffalo; Agnes, Buffalo; G. Shoemaker, Albion.

Shipstuffs—Jacob Amos, Buffalo.

Lumber—Roman, Buffalo; H. W. Dunn, Buffalo; Helen Sale, Buffalo; Jas. Baker, Rome; C. Tanner, Rome; L. A. Ward, Oswego; Hunter, Oswego.

Apples—D. A. Hawkins, Medina; Ella Fitzpatrick, Palmyra; A. Eastwood, Palmyra; Henry Bird, Palmyra; Bella, Montezuma; David McElvane, Rochester; O. G. Marsh, Albion.

Oats—Kanawha, Buffalo; W. S. Penn, Buffalo; Wm. Babcock, Buffalo.

Corn—W. H. Johnson, Buffalo.

Mixed—Arctic, Utica.

Rye—A. Noxon, Buffalo.

Cargo not Reported—Pennsylvania.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Oct. 31, 1870.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	1,681,291	Barley	254,424
Corn	384,078	Malt	203,371
Oats	2,019,872	Peas	5,949
Rye	79,000		

Grain in Store at Latest Dates.

At	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New-York	1,681,291	384,078	2,019,872	254,424	79,000
Chicago	1,762,000	297,000	784,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	424,000	237,200	280,100	272,300	29,200
Toledo	704,800	62,600	113,000	2,300	400
Toronto	83,600		12,800	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	136,300	300	10,500	19,500	100
Milwaukee	1,412,000				
Albany	12,500	57,000	[illegible]	24,000	14,000

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair request at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been selling steadily, in lots, at $1@$1 15, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in very moderate demand at from 10c.@19c. for New Crop, 15c.@18c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts 388 bales; exports,— bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet, since our last, at our quotations: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@36c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Bellies, 10c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 33c.@36c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—The market has been very quiet since our last, within the previous range. New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@42c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@28c.; New-Orleans nominal ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@22c.	22c.@26c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@26c.	26c.@28c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	28c.@32c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	35c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@68c.
English Islands	—@—	35c.@60c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in light stock and quoted firmer, particularly Strained, which has been in fairly active request for export at $2, with $2 10 asked toward the close; 2,000 bbls. were sold, to arrive, at $2 [illegible]. Receipts, 2,238 bbls. Exports,— bbls. Tar has been quiet, yet quoted steady. Spirits Turpentine has been more confidently sought after at advanced prices, closing buoyantly, with 45½c. reported bid for merchantable lots, prompt delivery. Some 200 bbls. were sold, to arrive, at 45c. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 879 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine 45c.@46c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2@$6 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 15@$2 40; Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been in rather better demand, and quoted a shade firmer, with less eagerness on the part of holders to place stock, unless at full asking rates. The range of quotations has been from 11½c.@12c., with sales reported, in lots, for early delivery, of equal to 2,200 bbls., chiefly at 12c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude has been inactive, on the basis of 10c.@10½c. here, and 13½c. at Philadelphia. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia, today, were 870 bbls. At the Creek, a moderate business has been reported, mostly for early delivery, on the basis of $2 50@$2 63, chiefly $2 62½ for Upper, and $2 62½@$2 65 for Lower Road deliveries; sales, 15,000 bbls. Refined Oil has been in rather limited request at about steady rates in the local market; sales have been reported of 7,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt and early delivery, at 23c.@23½c., chiefly at 23½c.; 3,000 bbls. do., November and December, at 23½c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, there has been a moderate call noted, mostly for prompt delivery, in part on maturing contracts, at easier prices; sales, 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, at 22c.@22½c.; and 1,500 bbls. Standard White, November, part last half, at 23c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,640 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,049 bbls. for Amsterdam; 2,005 bbls. and 5,286 cases for Gibraltar and Genoa; 1,750 bbls. and 2,000 cases for Leghorn. And from Philadelphia, 3,000 gallons in cases for Ponce, P. R. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in fair demand within a range of 27½c.@28c., as extremes, ₱ gallon, with sales reported of 18,500 cases for early delivery, chiefly at 28c. Naphtha continues inactive at 9½c.@9¾c., in shipping order; 15c.@15½c. in cases; 4½c.@5c., in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull and quoted heavy and irregular in price. The demand has been confined to job lots at declining rates. Sales have been reported, for early delivery, since our last, of 200 bbls. at $23@$23 50 for Western Mess, in job lots; $24@$24 50 (nominally) for Western Mess, round lots; $21@$22 for Prime and Extra Prime; $24 50@$24 75 for Thin Mess ₱ bbl. For forward delivery no business has been reported. New Western Mess was quoted at $21 bid and $23 50 asked, for December delivery, seller's option. Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand at former rates. We quote the range at from 10c.@10½c., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been quite dull at drooping rates; sales have been reported of only small lots at 14½c.@15½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 18c.@20c. for Pickled Hams, ₱ lb. City-cured Bacon rules quiet at 14½c.@15c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb.; sales, 25 boxes. Lard has been quoted about steady, but has shown very little animation. Sales have been reported of 240 tcs. and bbls. at 14c.@15½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15½c.@16c. for fair to very choice Western Steam, and 14¾c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery, the transactions have been unimportant. Prime Western Steam was quoted, seller November, at 14¾c.; December at 13½c.@13¾c.; and seller January at 13½c.@13¾c. ₱ lb., with lighter offerings reported. Beef continues in very moderate request at former figures; sales have been reported of 100 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$19 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in less demand at unchanged figures; sales, 10 tcs., at $28@$29 for Prime Mess, and $30 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in moderate supply and light request, at $30@$32, in job lots, for ice-cured, ₱ bbl.; sales, 50 bbls. Butter has been in moderate request at uniform rates. We quote: State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, 25c.@37c.; and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@27c., the day's receipts were 4,070 pkgs. Cheese continues in fair demand at full prices. We quote at from 8c.@15½c., as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 7,400 boxes.

RICE—Has been dull and heavy, as previously quoted. Stock 1,350 casks Carolina and 7,500 bags Rangoon.

SEEDS—The demand for Calcutta Linseed has been moderate at about steady rates; 2,000 bags by the *Excelsior* changed hands at $2 20, gold, ₱ bushel, 60 days' credit.

SKINS—Have been quiet since our last, including Honduras Deer, 40c., gold; San Juan, 32c.@37c., gold; Bolivar, 30c.@31c., gold; Sisal, 38c.@40c., gold; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; gold; Chagres, 40c.@45c., gold; Porto Cabello, 34c.@36c., gold; Para, 35c.@37c., gold, ₱ lb. Southern and Texas, 15c.@22c., currency; Tampico Goat, 57c. a 58c., currency; Matamoras, 57c.@59c., currency; Vera Cruz, 62½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 67½c., currency; Payta, 55c., currency; Caracoa, 55c.@57½c., currency; Cape, 40c.@42c., currency; Madras, each, 45c.@70c., currency; Patna, 50c., currency, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been held with confidence, but have not been active; sales have been reported, since our last, of 718 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at 9¾c.@10½c., chiefly Refining grades at 9¾c.@10 1-16c. and 1,245 boxes Havana at 9¾c. ₱ lb. The stock in first hands, this morning, was estimated at 47,042 hhds. 58,475 boxes, and 482,997 bags. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades at 9¾c.@10c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugars 10⅛c. ₱ lb. Refined have been in rather better request at unaltered prices. We quote the range at 11⅛c.@13⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in moderate demand and quoted about steady in price. Sales since our last, 84,000 lbs. at 8⅜c.@9½c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 8¾c.@9c. for prime; 15,000 lbs. Stearine at 13c.@16½c.; and small lots of Grease at 6c.@12c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet but quoted about steady. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 240 bbls. in lots, at 87½c.@88½c. for iron-bound pkgs., and 50 bbls. Bourbon at $1 20 ₱ gallon. Receipts, 546 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been very quiet since our last. The unusual scarcity of room and the advancing claims of ship-owners seriously impede operations, particularly in the line of breadstuff engagements. For Liverpool, there were taken 850 bales Cotton, part by steam, at ⅜d.@⁷⁄₁₆d. ₱ lb.; 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steam, to fill, at 10d.; 1,000 bushels Corn, at 10d. ₱ bushel; 1,000 bbls. Beef at 7s. ₱ tierce; 4000 boxes Cheese at 50s.; 250 tcs. Lard at 45s.; and 250 boxes Bacon at 40s. ₱ ton. For Bremen, 1,000 bbls. Resin, on private terms; for Rotterdam, 25 hhds. Tobacco, at 25s.; for Antwerp, an American bark, with 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; for a Continental port, a bark, with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms; for a Mediterranean port, a British brig, with equal to 1,600 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms; for Alexandria and Beyrout, a bark, with 11,000 cases Petroleum, at 25c., and 5 ₱ cent. Grain vessels were in demand, but held above the limits of shippers.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices current for Wednesday, Oct. 31st, reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES by STARIN & FLOYD, Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 300 Greenwich-st. Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by dealers and jobbers for sound, merchantable produce, in good-sized packages.

BUTTER—The market for Butter is without change. Since our last report a steady demand has been current for good to fine dairies at our quotations, and medium grades have also shown more movement at low prices. Receipts are full and ample, but there is no accumulation except of White Butter and low grades. Our quotations are unchanged.

Chenango, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	38@42
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	33@36
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, ₱ lb.	27@33
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	30@37
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@30
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ₱ lb.	40@42
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	37@39
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ₱ lb.	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ₱ lb.	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	30@37
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	24@28
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	23@27
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	20@23
Common and White, Western and State Stock, ₱ lb.	15@18

CHEESE—Receipts of Cheese are heavier, but a good demand prevails for both export and local wants, and prices are steady, with firmness on the part of holders, who do not press stock for sale, although free sellers to actual buyers at quotations. We do not alter our quotations, but note that some fancy parcels of late made factory stock continue to be sold at 15½c.@16c.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	14¾@15¼
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	12 @14
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	11 @11
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	5 @ 8
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	14¼@15¼
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	12 @14
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb.	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb.	10 @11½

EGGS—Eggs continue in liberal receipt, but the market is firm and active at our quotations:

State, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh	33@35
Western	30@32
State and New-Jersey, loss off	27@29
Limed State, loss off	27@29
Limed Western, loss off	26@27

FRUITS—The demand for the finer qualities of Apples is improving, and prices are firm. Pears are about out of market.

Apples, choice selected, ₱ bbl.	$3 50@$3 75
Apples, mixed lots, ₱ bbl.	2 00@ 2 50
Apples, common, ₱ bbl.	50@ 1 75
Grapes, Isabella, ₱ lb.	7@ 9
Grapes, Diana, ₱ lb.	8@ 10
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ lb.	8@ 11
Cranberries, ₱ bbl.	11 00@13 00

DRIED FRUITS—The market for Dried Fruits is well supplied with stock and trade is quiet at quotations:

Apples, new, sliced, prime, ₱ lb.	8 @ 7½
Apples, new, prime, ₱ lb.	6 @ 6
Apples, new, common to good, ₱ lb.	3 @ 4½
Peaches, pealed, prime, ₱ lb.	20 @21
Peaches, pealed, fair to good, ₱ lb.	15 @18
Peaches, unpealed, halves, prime, ₱ lb.	7 @ 8
Peaches, unpealed, quarters, prime, ₱ lb.	5¾ @ 6¾
Blackberries, ₱ lb.	9 @10
Raspberries, ₱ lb.	32 @34
Cherries, new, ₱ lb.	20 @21½
Plums, ₱ lb.	15 @17

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans are quite firm and in active request at our quotations:

Beans, Marrow, prime, new, ₱ bushel	$2 50@$2 60
Beans, Marrow, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 50@ 2 00
Beans, Medium, prime, new, ₱ bushel	1 87@ 2 00
Beans, Medium, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 50@ 1 75
Beans, Pea, prime, new, ₱ bushel	2 25@ 2 50
Beans, assorted, common, ₱ bushel	80@ 1 10
Peas, Canada, ₱ bushel, free	1 10@ 1 15
Peas, Southern, Black Eye, ₱ bag	3 50@ 3 75

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are firm and in good demand at quotations. Cabbages are doing better.

Potatoes, Peach Blows, ₱ bbl.	$1 75@$2 00
Potatoes, Prince Alberts, ₱ bbl.	2 00@ 2 25
Potatoes, Monitor, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Potatoes, Jackson White, ₱ bbl.	1 87@ 2 12
Potatoes, Dyright, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Potatoes, Sweet, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 2 25
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl.	2 00@ 3 00
Cabbages, ₱ 100	5 00@ 9 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl.	1 25@ 1 50
Pumpkins, ₱ 100	5 00@ 7 00

POULTRY AND GAME—The market is oversupplied with live Poultry, as the preference is given to dressed stock, which is now coming forward in more ample supply and in better order, owing to the prevailing cool weather. Game is in fair supply and selling well at quotations.

LIVE POULTRY.

Turkeys, State and Jersey, ₱ lb.	$ 13@ 14
Turkeys, Western, ₱ lb.	14@ 15
Fowls, State and Jersey, ₱ lb.	15@ 16
Fowls, Western, ₱ lb.	14@ 15
Spring Chicken, ₱ lb.	14@ 15
Ducks, Jersey, ₱ pair	1 00@ 1 12
Ducks, Western, ₱ pair	70@ 80
Geese, State and Jersey, ₱ pair	3 00@ 3 25
Geese, Western, ₱ pair	1 50@ 1 87

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens, Jersey, prime, ₱ lb.	20@22
Turkeys, Jersey, prime, ₱ lb.	21@23
Geese, State, good, ₱ lb.	14@18
Chickens, State, ₱ lb.	18@20
Chickens, Western, prime, ₱ lb.	17@19
Turkeys, State, ₱ lb.	20@22
Ducks, good, ₱ lb.	21@23

GAME.

Prairie Chickens, ₱ pair	$1 12@$1 25
Partridges, Western and State, ₱ pair	1 00@ 1 12
Partridges, Eastern, ₱ pair	90@ 1 00
Woodcock, ₱ pair	62@ 75
Quails, ₱ dozen	2 50@ 3 00
Hares	60@ 75
Pigeons, stall-fed, ₱ dozen	2 50@ 3 00
Venison, Saddles, ₱ lb.	22@ 24
Venison, Carcass, ₱ lb.	15@ 17

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Rough Flax-seed, ₱ bushel	$2 15 @$2 25
Timothy seed, ₱ bushel	4 50 @ 5 00
Bees-wax, ₱ lb.	31 @ 33½
Broom-corn, Red, ₱ lb.	3 @ 6
Broom-corn, Green, ₱ lb.	8 @ 9
Broom-corn, Hurl, ₱ lb.	9 @ 10
Clover-seed, prime, ₱ lb.	10 @ 10½
Vinegar, pure, ₱ gallon	20 @ 25
Feathers, live geese, new, ₱ lb.	65 @ 75
Honey, White Clover, ₱ lb.	20 @ 25
Honey, Buckwheat, ₱ lb.	15 @ 18
Chestnuts, ₱ bushel	6 00 @ 6 50
Hickory Nuts, ₱ bushel	3 25 @ 3 50

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 31, 1870.

There was a large and heavy market this forenoon at One Hundredth-street Yards. The Cattle showed, in their haggard appearance, the full effects of last night's severe storm. Prices ranged the same as on last Friday. Good Steers were in demand from 15⅛c.@16½c. ₱ lb.; fair Steers sold from 14½c.@15c. ₱ lb., and common Steers were in no demand whatever; a few were forced off at low rates, from 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb. One lot of tidy light-weight Steers sold at 11½c. ₱ lb., and Texan Steers sold from 9c.@10c. ₱ lb. Veals sold for from 8c.@9c. ₱ lb., for fair quality; best on hand sold at 12½c. ₱ lb.; Grassers sold from $3@$4 ₱ head. Milch Cows were only from common to fair during the week, and sold at $35, $50, $65, $90 ₱ head. Sheep sold from 3c.@5c.@5½c. ₱ lb. Sheep and Lambs at Forty-sixth-street sold from 4c.@6¼c. ₱ lb. Hogs are kept entirely on private sale. The Hog markets closed on Saturday from 7¾c.@8c. ₱ lb., live weight; City-dressed not quoted.

SALES TODAY.

W. THOMPSON sold for B. C. COON 32 Steers, Ohios, from common to fair, from 14½c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also, for J. S. PECK, 112 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. WILLIAMS & VALENTINE sold for selves 64 Steers, Ohios, from common to good, from 12½c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 175 Steers, Kentuckys, from common to good, from 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, for same, 208 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, from 13c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. H. & B. WESTHEIMER sold for selves 37 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. BRIGHT & FAGAN sold for M. PEABODY 51 Steers, Ohios, common Cattle, at 13½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; also, for S. W. CLARKE 19 Steers, State Cattle and common, at 14½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. scant; again, for selves, 18 Steers, Illinois, very poor and common, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. SIGEL & MEYER sold for selves 126 Steers, a mixed lot Illinois and Texans, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. scant; also for selves, 18 Steers, Texan common and thin and scraggy, at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for TURNER & KENDAL 72 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 13c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also for self, 22 Steers, Michigans, tidy Cattle, at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER, 87 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, 63 Steers, Illinois from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt., and again, 20 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 15c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, for same 80 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, 14c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; and 36 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 15c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. The wholesale firm of SNOWDEN & MCCONVILLE purchased, during the past week, 111 Steers, Virginias and Ohios, at an average rate of $12[illegible] ₱ head, all good cattle, weight 7½ cwt. to 10 cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

REID & MCGRAW sold 379 Sheep, weight 45,750 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb. J. KIRBY sold 4 Calves, weight 1,015 lbs., at 12½c. ₱ lb.; 321 Sheep and Lambs in small lots; range of prices for Sheep, 4¼c.@5c. ₱ lb.; range of prices for Lambs, 7c.@8¾c. ₱ lb.; weight in gross, 38,120 lbs. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 10 Sheep, weight 1160 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 240 Lambs, weight 15,620 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 222 Lambs, weight 14,230 lbs., at 8¾c. ₱ lb.; 100 Sheep, weight 11,491 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 250 Sheep, weight 20,700 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 3 Sheep, weight 1,275 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 250 Sheep, weight 19,060 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb. Weekly report of Sheep and Lambs sold by above firm for week ending Oct. 31, 1870: 5,921 Sheep and Lambs; price received, $42,915 23. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Market for week ending Oct. 31, 1870: 2,843 head of horned Cattle, all Western stock; 246 head of horned Cattle, 41 Cows, 663 Calves, and Sheep—all local stock.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, for week ending Oct. 31, 1870: 16,184 Sheep and Lambs, 130 head of horned Cattle, 147 Calves, 33 Cows. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Oct. 29, 1870: 1,709 head of horned Cattle, 13,830 Hogs, 9,217 Sheep and Lambs, arrived in 273 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 356 head of horned Cattle, 13,412 Hogs, 3,262 Sheep and Lambs. Weekly report of sales effected at CHAMBERLIN'S Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, for week ending Oct. 31, 1870: 800 Sheep and Lambs; range of prices for Sheep, 4c.@6c. ₱ lb.; range of prices for Lambs, 6c.@8c. ₱ lb.; 12 Beeves at 10c.@13c. ₱ lb.; 29 Cows and Calves sold together at $45@$75 ₱ head; 540 Calves at 11c.@13c. ₱ lb. for fat Veals, and at $6@$11 ₱ head for grassers.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 521 Broadway, under St. Nicholas.

FIRST GREAT SALE OF RICH FURS, ROBES, &c.—DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, and THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 11 o'clock A. M., each day, at Mathews' Auction Rooms, No. 521 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, a very large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Furs of the richest description, consisting in part of real Russian sable, Hudson Bay, mink sable, royal ermine, Siberian squirrel and fitch sable muffs, collars and boas; Astrakhan lamb cloaks, muffs and collars; gents' beaver caps, collars and gloves; Children's furs, of the latest styles; superb sleigh, carriage and lap robes in great variety. Ladies are particularly invited to attend this sale, as the goods are all of the very best, in style and quality. They are now on exhibition, with catalogues.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1870, at 11 o'clock, at No. 43 6th-av., near West 4th-st., all the furniture, &c. of said house, viz.: mahogany sofas, chairs and easy chairs in hair-cloth, French-plate pier mirrors, rosewood seven-octave piano-forte—Mixsel maker, dining tables and chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, lace curtains, window shades, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Also, a table and three chairs, formerly the property of Gen. Washington, and presented by him to this family. Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 1, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
200 boxes Macaroni.
50 barrels Currants.
50 bags Filberts.
10 bales P. S. Almonds.
151 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
25 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
30 cases new crop Smyrna Figs.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 17, 1870.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax-books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1870 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BARNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 1, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 6th-av., corner 23d-st. RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. JOHN BULL. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Mrs. Sefton, and Miss Ellen Tracy.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE. 14th-st. near 6th-av. ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Leading characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander and Mr. J. H. Taylor.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. 8th-av., corner 23d-st. LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Rittermans, Gaussins, Anthony and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st., near Broadway. MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Houston-st. WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeomans, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Prince-st. CROWN DIAMONDS. Characters by Mrs. C. E. Bernard, Mrs. Bowler, and Messrs. Drayton, Bowler and Seguin.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. Broadway, near Waverley-place. ALADDIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett and Stuart Robson.

STADT THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. THE HUGUENOTS. (German opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

ASSOCIATION HALL. 23d-st., corner 4th-av. LECTURE BY GEO. WM. CURTIS. Subject: "Our National Folly the Civil Service."

STEINWAY HALL. 14th-st., near 4th-av. LECTURE BY MR. DE CORDOVA. Subject: "Charles Dickens."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. 3d-av., corner 63d-st. ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The Germans around Paris yesterday held solemn religious services, and the bombardment opens today according to a Versailles telegram. Another dispatch from the same source says the sovereigns of the South German States have been invited to witness the bombardment. On the 28th of October an outpost of the besieging army at Le Bourget, on the northern side of Paris, was carried by the French and occupied and fortified by them, but in the evening they were dislodged after a "hot and brilliant" fight and driven into their own fortifications, with the loss of thirty officers and 1,200 men captured by the Germans. Advices by way of the Prussian head-quarters, said to be from French prisoners, represent the rations of meat in the fortifications as reduced to half a pound twice a week, and that women and children approach the Prussian lines, although warned that they will be shot, and seem to invite death in that manner in preference to starvation in the city. All communication with the city is rigidly prevented. The railway from Chalons to Paris, by way of Soissons, has been restored, and is used by the Germans for transporting.

A Tours telegram says the Prefects and military commandants, in many Departments, have expressed indignation at the surrender of Metz, and a determination to continue the war to the last extremity. Great agitation and wild rumors prevailed in Tours over the surrender. A paper published at Versailles says M. THIERS' mission to the King of Prussia will prove fruitless. Official circles in Vienna believe that as Prussia demands a cession of territory, the war must continue for an indefinite period. A patriotic demonstration was held in Marseilles on learning the surrender of Metz. Public places were closed and meetings held.

Gen. BOURBAKI has taken the command in the north, and has addressed a proclamation to the soldiers, presenting the task which the surrender of Metz imposes upon them. He announces his intention to form a well-appointed *corps d'armée* to operate in relieving the besieged fortresses. A London telegram says small-pox has broken out in Amiens, introduced by fugitives from Paris. A detachment of 6,000 men from the armies recently about Metz has been sent to invest Longwy. The siege of Pfalsbourg continues languidly, the tactics being to starve out the garrison, whose stores, according to a London telegram, are beginning to fail. A body of Prussians 12,000 strong are reported to have occupied Dijon after a bombardment which began at 9 A. M. on Sunday and continued until nightfall. The place is not fortified.

The Polish Jews have manifested much sympathy for France. The Russian authorities are obliged to forbid public prayers for the success of the French arms. A dispatch from Tours says Mme. BAZAINE left that city on Sunday evening. Prussia and the North German Confederation contributed 740,000 soldiers, and the South German States 116,000, in the present war. Nearly all this force entered France.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

It is thought that the Italian Parliament will soon be dissolved, in which case there will be an election of Deputies on the 20th inst., and a new meeting on the 5th of December....VICTOR EMMANUEL has been congratulated on the recent events by the French representative, M. SENARD....The first India mail by way of Brindisi was dispatched from there on the 28th ult....The candidature of AOSTA for the Spanish throne has received the approval of England, Prussia, Italy, Austria and Russia. The matter of the candidature will be brought before the Cortes this week. The party of the Left will propose a censure of the course of the Government in the matter....The new Portuguese Cabinet is completed.

GENERAL.

A man named BYTINGER, near Lima, Ohio, murdered his wife in a most shocking manner, on the 24th ult. The facts have just come to light.

Fifty thousand dollars were stolen by burglars, on Sunday night, from the safe of A. ROCHEREAU, at New-Orleans.

The stable of R. C. NIMS, on Mason-street, Boston, was burned, yesterday morning, together with sixteen horses, and a number of carriages. The stables of the Adams House were also destroyed, with two spans of valuable horses; and the hotel was considerably damaged.

The Mexican Claims Commission, at Washington, has adjourned until the 18th inst.

A. B. LONG, United States District Attorney at New-Orleans, was found in his room, yesterday morning, with his throat cut, whether by assassins or by his own hand is uncertain.

At a Republican meeting at Jamestown, last evening, Senator FENTON delivered a speech on the past achievements of the Republican Party, and the issues of the present campaign.

On the retirement of Secretary COX from the head of the Interior Department on Saturday, a large number of officials assembled and tendered him a letter expressive of their high esteem. A similar farewell was given to Commissioner DELANO at the Department of the Internal Revenue yesterday.

The United States Supreme Court met at Washington yesterday. Notice was taken of the death of Judge GRIER, and remarks made eulogistic of his life and character.

The French authorities of Martinique have shot twenty-five of the leaders of the late insurrection, and have 100 others in their power.

Two fillibustering schooners from the United States, laden with arms and clothing, have been captured near Nuevitas on the Island of Cuba.

The West India Cable Expedition has sailed from Aspinwall.

The Boston smugglers have been held to bail pending an investigation of the charges against them.

The jury have disagreed in the case of the seamen charged at Boston with felonious assault upon JAMES MCCORT, on board the *Wm. A. Campbell.*

JOSEPH MANUEL has been committed at Boston for the murder of LOUIS KELLOW, on board the *Abby Bradshaw.*

Another hurricane occurred on the Island of Cuba on the 20th ult., doing much damage to buildings, crops and shipping. No loss of life is reported. Matanzas and Cardenas suffered most severely. There was a destructive gale at Key West, Fla., at the same time.

A terrific gale raged on Lakes Erie and Ontario on Sunday night, doing much damage to shipping. Several vessels were driven ashore and wrecked, or seriously damaged, but the crews, so far as reported, were saved. There was also a violent wind at St. Louis, which blew down several buildings.

The oil factory of SMITH & STERRETT, Cincinnati, valued at $30,000, was burned yesterday morning.

On Sunday BIELMAN's tannery at Dayton, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $30,000.

HYLAND's coffee-house at New-Orleans was burned on Sunday night. Loss $35,000.

Gen. C. W. LEE, son of the late ROBERT E. LEE, has been appointed to succeed his father as President of Washington College, and the name of the institution has been changed to Washington Lee University.

There were snow-storms in Maine and New-Hampshire yesterday.

J. WILSON SHAFFER, Governor of Utah, died, yesterday, of consumption.

Register, Register, Register!

We appeal once more to honest men of all parties not to lose their last opportunity of qualifying themselves to vote on the 8th inst. We can carry this election, if the classes which usually are apathetic can be induced for once to use their votes. Remember the inducements that are offered to you to exercise your political privileges. Gen. WOODFORD is an honest man, who will not degrade our Courts of law by putting Judges on the Bench to "sell justice for a price." If you give another two years of power to HOFFMAN, TWEED, FISK, and that gang, all the evils we have undergone in the past will not compare with those which will be forced upon us. There is nothing to be hoped for from the Democratic Party. Even men like Mr. BELMONT now preside over meetings at which JAMES FISK is the principal speaker. The Tweed gang have spread corruption far and wide—and they will proceed to greater lengths than ever if they are not checked. Now is our only opportunity. The State will give us a full vote. Let us only do our duty in the City, and the evening of the 8th will find HOFFMAN a defeated and disgraced candidate, and a citizen of good character placed at the head of the State.

The Tweed faction read their approaching doom. Their efforts to suborn the Republicans have failed, except in notorious instances. The Republican morning papers have been true to the cause, although so-called "Democratic" newspapers have taken the Tammany bribes. Even in the cases of these journals, the defense of the Ring has been intrusted to nerveless and incompetent hands. In the interior of the State, all the ablest journals are cordially echoing the appeals of Republicans here. There is no apathy among our friends outside the City. This, then, is the time to strike. Republicans can conquer, if they will, notwithstanding foes without and traitors within the camp. Let us at least make an effort worthy of the crisis. Let it not be said that, at a time like the present, nothing could induce the people to protect their own interests. If we *must* lose the election—which is now scarcely probable—let our minority be so slight as to convince everybody that we shall succeed next time. But we cannot lose, if we are only true to ourselves. Let the corrupt Republicans prate on about their personal squabbles, or continue to do the work of Tammany Hall while pretending to criticise the journals of their own party. Let the weakest of Democratic writers do their best to convince people that black is white, and white no color at all. What the honest citizen has to do is to vote for WOODFORD and LEDWITH, and against HOFFMAN—or in other words, against TWEED, FISK, and SWEENY. For this purpose, you must register today. If you fail to do this, the worst tyranny TWEED and his gang can devise will be a punishment far lighter than you deserve.

The Stories of Prussian Cruelties.

There is, perhaps, nothing more pitiful about war than the way in which the supplementary work of blackening each other's reputation is carried on, amid the clash of arms, by the combatants, through the newspapers. This means of offense has been added to the armory of civilized warfare, curiously enough, by the growth of humane feeling, and the spread of the sentiment of human brotherhood. When TILLY stormed Magdeburg, and his men, after violating the women, killed everybody of every age and sex they could lay hold of, neither he nor they were at all desirous of having the fact concealed. In fact they wanted the news of it spread far and wide, so that the terror inspired by it might save them trouble on like occasions afterward. When TURENNE laid waste the Palatinate, the last thing that occurred to him or his master was to feel ashamed of it. In those days, the great aim of every warrior was to show as many evidences as possible of his power, and as long as he did this successfully, he cared little about charges of cruelty, and indeed, would have laughed at anybody who took the trouble to bring them. The soldier was expected to have a touch of ferocity in his disposition, and to be only kept from massacres even in time of peace by rigid discipline.

Now, however, all this is changed. The soldier has to be gentle, as well as brave. Plunder, not to speak of the slaughter, of the unresisting, has come to be looked at as a great stain on the reputation of an army. Soldiers are expected to respect private property on the march, and what they take, to take in an orderly and quasi-legal manner, under cover of a "requisition." It is a point of honor with a General to see that women, who fall within the sphere of his operations, are held harmless, and that no wanton devastation is committed in the territory through which he passes, even though it be the enemy's territory. Occasionally, of course, devastation is formally and designedly committed, but always with much lamentation over it as a painful military necessity. This state of things has furnished belligerents with means of damaging each other they never enjoyed in the good old days, and they avail themselves of those means with ludicrous diligence. It is, of course, impossible to guess what TILLY would have said if he had been denounced as a savage by hundreds of newspapers; but the probabilities are that, his morality remaining what it was, he would have enjoyed the notoriety. Commanders in our day, and the nations which employ them, are grown thin-skinned, in proportion to the increase of publicity by which all deeds, both of peace and war, are surrounded, and accordingly we find stories of "atrocities" committed by the enemy's troops now a very favorite weapon of warfare. During the rebellion the Southern newspapers teemed with accounts of Northern lust and ferocity, beginning with BEAUREGARD's "Beauty and Booty" anecdote. There were few Southerners who were not firmly persuaded, on the authority of multitudinous editors, and persons who had visited New-York and Newport in the Summer season, that the plan of the Federal Government was to fill its regiments with the dregs of the population from the great cities—thieves, bullies, and gamblers and murderers, and then let them loose on the peaceful, simple, unsophisticated inhabitants of Southern villages and plantations. As the war went on, awful things came to light every day, showing the tigerish disposition of the Northern troops, such as the surrender of the town in Tennessee to the troops for two hours, during which the inmates of a ladies' boarding-school were subjected to unmentionable outrages.

During the Indian mutiny the Sepoys were served up to the English public in the same way. Nothing was rarer then for Englishwomen to escape outrage followed by public mutilation, in the midst of a crowd of rejoicing fiends, and people in England were only disabused of this belief by the failure of any of the victims of the mutilations to make their appearance. At first it was said, that the persons who had had their noses and ears cut off, and their tongues cut out, were ashamed to show themselves, but at last even this excuse for them ceased to be heard, or only excited a laugh. In the Italian war of 1859, the Austrians were handsomely reviled for their brutalities. They shot villagers without the smallest provocation, and otherwise reveled in cruelty. The Austro-Prussian war of 1866, did not last long enough for the Prussians to display their character in Bohemia, but they are making a fearful exposure of their real nature in the present conflict. The burnings, robberies, rapes, desecration of churches, with which they are charged by the French newspapers, are really enough to make angels weep, and would, if all true, show them to be fiends incarnate. The Prussians in the early days of the struggle, expended their ingenuity in this line on the Turcos, who, though doubtless unscrupulous barbarians, were certainly made responsible for ten times the number of murders of wounded men, and ten times the number of insults to hospital nurses, they ever committed.

Much as one may regret the amount of mendacity expended in this line of operations, it is satisfactory as revealing the steady growth of the power of public opinion over the most powerful and most excited belligerents. No matter what victories BISMARCK may win, or how hopeless the situation of the French may be, he acknowledges every day that he is responsible to somebody yet more "august" than his "august master"—and that is, the public opinion of the civilized world—and that, even after the vanquished have fired their last shot, they are not wholly defenseless. His frequent circulars are all so many appeals to the judgment of mankind for the justification of acts which he knows superiority of force alone would not suffice to justify. The French lies about the Uhlans, and the Prussian lies about the Turcos, though less respectable and less formal, are also either so many attempts to resort to the same great tribunal, for the decision of questions which the sword, no matter how deftly wielded, must leave unsolved—or to get, on one side or the other, a power which, though it may seem of little consequence on the battle-field, is what gives victories their fruits, and makes defeat hopeless.

Shall the Hoffman Usurpation be Ratified?

The people of this State have been living nearly two years under the reign of an usurper. The tenure by which Gov. HOFFMAN has held and still holds his office, has no more legal, and far less moral, foundation, than if he had been placed in the Gubernatorial chair by the bludgeons of his followers. The evidence in support of this statement is abundant and incontrovertible. It was fully substantiated by sworn testimony before the Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the election frauds in this City, and it is, at this moment, a matter of record, on file in the offices of the very men who engineered the frauds. Out of the forty thousand naturalization papers issued from three Courts of this City in 1868, there are a sufficient number that show, *on their face*, evidence of fraud to offset the entire majority which Gov. HOFFMAN was declared to have received throughout the State. All this, independent of the repeating and false counting of votes in that election, of which there is equally abundant proof. Nor were these frauds unknown to Mr. HOFFMAN, either before or after the election. He was fully cognizant of them at the time they were being perpetrated, and, in his official capacity as Mayor of this City, did all he could to insure their success by issuing a proclamation on the eve of the election, which for audacity and mendacity surpassed the "proclamations" and "circulars" of his successor, Mayor HALL, in the present canvass.

It is greatly to be regretted that the resolutions adopted by the Union League ten days after the election in 1868, in which that body recommended Mr. GRISWOLD to contest the right of Mr. HOFFMAN to his seat, were not acted upon. Had they been, the people of the State would, in all probability, have been spared the manifold evils and the scandal that have followed in the train of the Hoffman usurpation. They would have been spared the infamous Erie bill, the attack on the jury-box in the interest of ballot-box stuffers and repeaters; and the corruption and degradation of the Judiciary, by which justice, either civil or criminal, has come to be, like our elections, an utter farce in this City. These, and many other evils, political and social, might have been avoided had our leading citizens and public men shown resolution and firmness two years ago, and resisted, through legitimate channels, the final consummation of the frauds which they all knew had been practiced upon them.

Through apathy or timidity, the golden opportunity was allowed to pass, and the question now comes up for the people of this State to decide: whether by their votes in 1870 they will sanction and perpetuate the usurpation of 1868; whether JOHN T. HOFFMAN, who has been forced upon them as Governor for two years by fraud, shall be their deliberate choice for Governor two years longer. Even if his record as Governor had been without spot or blemish, we maintain that every good citizen in the State, whatever may be his politics, should oppose his reelection by all legitimate means. Only thus can the iniquity by which HOFFMAN was foisted into an office against the wishes of a majority of the people of the State, be emphatically rebuked. Whoever votes for HOFFMAN on the 8th of November next will sanction successful fraud, and encourage future attacks upon the very foundation of our liberties—the purity of the ballot.

The Best Men to the Front.

The proceedings of the County Convention, on Saturday evening, were not needed to remind the earnest, honest Republicans of the tricks and trials they will have to endure during the process of party reorganization. While the indignation kindled by the audacious frauds and treachery of Tammany's agents is at its height, there is little real danger. The great majority of the party realize the baseness of the influence which has made Republican zeal tributary to Democratic success. For the time, at least, there is little further danger to be apprehended from this source. But the excitement will subside somewhat when the election is over, and then will come hypocritical appeals for a general fraternization. We shall be exhorted to "let by-gones be by-gones," and so to modify the plan of party reorganization as to open the door afresh to men who are now doing their utmost to elect the Tammany ticket. It is in view of this contingency that the proposal to adopt the reforms to be wrought specially "for the purposes of this campaign," has a suspicious significance. There is still a necessity for vigilance to ward off the perils of treachery during the remaining days of the campaign; but the real uses of reorganization are in the future.

The dissensions of the party in this City have been a scandal and a nuisance to the party throughout the State. They have fomented bad feeling, disgusted and repelled good men, and paralyzed the effects of rural Republicans. The endeavors of successive Conventions to heal the differences and promote healthy local action, have invariably ended in nothing, and always as a result of the selfishness and bad faith of the men who cling to the party,—not for its principles, nor as a means of promoting pure and efficient government, local or national, but as an agency for the acquisition and distribution of patronage and plunder. These mercenaries have contrived so to play into each other's hands that they have made themselves the masters of the party,—shaping its policy, controlling its rewards, and denouncing as a traitor every man who refused obedience to their decrees. They have managed their committees, have occupied front seats in the State Convention, and have been recognized everywhere as entitled to positions among the leaders. Downright impudence has contributed largely to their importance, but only radical defects in the local organization could have enabled them to acquire the power they have wielded for the furtherance of their own purposes. They have talked red-hot Republicanism while in the secret service of Tammany. They have claimed from the Administration the distribution of local patronage, while pursuing a course which rendered Republican success all but impossible.

Now, the value of the general upheaval at present in progress is, in good part, this: the tactics of the mercenaries are exposed, their treachery is made notorious, their devotion to the interests of Tammany is placed beyond doubt. Hitherto, there has been no conclusive test. Loud professions have been accepted as a substitute for principle. Disguise is now impossible. The knaves are branded. And one of the legitimate objects to be served by reorganization is their exclusion from all opportunities of participating in management. They will be at liberty to vote the Republican ticket, if they choose, but the door that leads to committees and conventions must be closed against them.

The real purpose of reorganization is not only to reduce to the ranks treacherous occupants of positions in themselves honorable, but to prevent the exercise of corrupt influences in the future by bringing to the front the best members of the party. To rid the party of knaves is a good work; but to make it complete, matters must be so managed that trustworthy men shall control the organization, and be accepted throughout the State, and at Washington, as the exponents of local Republican opinion. A culpable indifference to public affairs has undoubtedly had something to do with the non-appearance of this class in our committees and conventions; but this result has also been in some degree produced by the prominence accorded to mere mercenaries, who have been allowed to take possession of everything and to elbow good men out of the way. If, however, this reform is to be rendered permanent, the idea of constructing plans "for the purposes of this campaign" only, must be discarded. We must look far beyond next Tuesday. A great deal is to be done between now and sunset on that day; but whatever the result at the polls, the necessity for reorganization on a broad, bold and enduring basis will remain unchanged. Defeat should but stimulate us to adopt measures that will more completely crush Tammany's emissaries in our midst, and more fully develop Republican strength. On the other hand, success should induce us to prepare for other conflicts by enlisting the character, the enterprise, and wealth of the City in the Republican service. That is the end to be kept before the party in prosecuting the work of reorganization.

The Discipline of Torture.

Considering the distressing increase of juvenile crime all over the country, we have sometimes thought it advisable to utter a word of remonstrance against that pernicious indulgence and false humanity which, flouting the wisdom of Solomon, seems, in our country at least, too often responsible for the unnatural wickedness of our youth. When the most atrocious offenses are committed by children, of an age which unites itself in our minds only with notions of innocence and guileless purity—when babies chop off each other's heads by way of pastime—and when, as was the other day discovered in Iowa City, an organized band of boy burglars, the eldest not sixteen, are able to operate with such skill and daring as to make themselves for weeks the terror of a community, it seems as though our educational discipline might be increased with advantage. Not many who have had much to do with the instruction of the young will agree with Dr. REID's assertion, in his "Inquiry into the Human Mind," that lying, for instance, is an outgrowth, a fungus, so to speak, of the reason, and that "children keep to truth invariably" until they arrive at an age "when they are capable of being influenced by moral and political considerations." To be sure this and many similar bad habits are readily acquired from ignorant or vicious nurses, against whose evil influence QUINTILIAN, long ago, eloquently, and it is to be feared, vainly, warned the careless parents of his time. But aside from extraneous considerations, the heart of man, even in his infancy, is apt to be desperately wicked, and with modern children especially the mild correction of moral suasion may often be judiciously supplemented with the harsher tonic of the rod.

Nevertheless there is a mean in everything, and we do not wish to be held as subscribing to such an extreme of the heroic treatment as obtains with certain school-teachers of Wisconsin. When, for the not very heinous offense of turning his head and smiling, a child is held down upon the floor by two strong men, and cowhided upon body, limbs and face until his executioner is exhausted, it does seem like a waste of judicial forces. Nor is the crime of masticating that strange delicacy, dear to the childish palate, and known as chewing-gum, altogether of so flagrant a nature as to call for ninety-nine blows upon the hand, with a strap sixteen inches long and one and a quarter inches wide. It is equally difficult to conceive what enormity young girls can be guilty of in the school-room, which can be fitly punished only by making them stand upon the floor holding heavy books at arms' lengths, until they faint. All these unique devices, we learn, are used to spur the unwilling intellects of the pupils in the public schools of Janesville, Wis. And if these resources should prove inadequate to keep those fortunate children in the way they should go, doubtless the sense of duty of the school officers is quite equal to adding the knout, the rack, and the thumb-screw to their other aids to learning and incentives to morality. If a child ought to be whipped, let it be whipped; but let the punishment be administered by some person whom nature has secured against the fatal error of mistaking ferocity for firmness, and cruelty for justice.

The feeble *Express* joins with decayed pedagogues and decrepit hacks in moaning about the presence of military at the elections. It is needless to remind intelligent persons that the Democrats themselves have forced the Government to take proper measures for securing public order on election day. They have threatened to bring out the State militia against Republican voters. JAMES FISK boasts that he will order the Ninth Regiment into the streets. The Police are utterly under the thumb of the Tammany leaders, associated with "Hank" SMITH and "Ben" MANIERRE—two traitorous Republicans. Under these circumstances, the honest voters would have been simply disfranchised. It was the bounden duty of the President to take some precautions against riot. There will be no "military at the polls," unless the Democratic roughs call for them. The preservation of order is the first duty of every Government, and as the local authorities could not be trusted, it was necessary for the President to come to our assistance. No one knows this better than JAMES BROOKS, who foolishly boasted the other night about "pitching the Federal troops into the river."

Do not neglect today your last chance of registering. The Republican Party promise you honest government, and the abolition of the unscrupulous gang which is practically headed by HOFFMAN and FISK. Only idiots or knaves can say that the Republicans are "offering nothing." We offer everything which goes to the formation of a good government, while the Democrats merely promise you unlimited doses of FISK. The man who cannot make up his mind how to act in such an issue as that is scarcely fit to live in a free community.

The *Herald* regrets that "personalities" have been introduced into the election. Pray what else is there to discuss but persons, under a strictly personal government? Could the *Herald* have criticised the late Empire in France without mentioning the name of LOUIS NAPOLEON? It is of the very essence of the present struggle that we should expose the men who have wrought so much evil in our city. Are the charges we bring against the Ring true or not? It is to that point the *Herald* should address itself. We wish we could enlist it on the *people's* side in this great contest; but if we cannot, surely it will be just, and not condescend to imitate such papers as the *World* and the *Express.*

If the people of the Eighth District wish to be represented by a man who has been "everything by turns and nothing long," they cannot do better than elect JAMES BROOKS as their representative in Congress. They will then at least enjoy the distinction of being represented by one who has never forgotten his own interests, however little attention he may have paid to the interests of his constituents.

An address to Republicans in regard to the nomination of a third ticket for municipal offices, appears over the names of many influential members of the party. They are names that fairly represent the moneyed and mercantile classes in the community, and their recommendation will commend itself to the judgment of all who really desire the emancipation of this City from the thraldom of Tammany. They declare that it would be absurd to nominate a third candidate for the Mayoralty, and "that it is difficult to resist the conviction that those who counsel such a course are either accomplices or dupes of the ruling faction." There are more accomplices than dupes in the transaction, we suspect. With the assurance of a fair and peaceable election, and in the presence of Democratic divisions, the address calls upon Republicans to support the ticket headed by THOMAS A. LEDWITH. If the advice be followed as generally as it should be, he will have an excellent chance of being the next Mayor. To insure the overthrow of the Ring, the union of honest men, irrespective of party, is all that is required.

The capture of Dijon by the Prussians is important as marking another stage of the march upon Lyons. A concentration of forces, to which the late besiegers of Metz will furnish their quota, may now be expected to take place about this point. Thence southward along the valley of the Saone to Lyons is about one hundred miles, and as a Winter campaign is now confidently talked of, the investment of the second city of France will, according to present appearances, form the opening movement in it.

There is a sort of grim satire in the bombardment of Paris being made to serve as a *feu de joie* for the unification of Germany. If the Kings and kinglets from the south of the Main, who are said to have been invited to assist at the shelling of the doomed city, have any sense of their waning dignity, they will probably excuse themselves from assisting at a ceremony to the preparation of which they have directly contributed so little, and where they would only serve to swell the train of the conqueror. The subjects of his Majesty of Bavaria have certainly had their full share of the perils of the war, but His Majesty's own precious person has been safer in the company of the artistic and musical *dilettanti*, in whom he so much delights, than in the midst of the dangers of the field. He of Wurtemberg and his reigning brethren of the Duchies have not been more warlike.

When Ex-Marshal MURRAY recently became the willing tool of the Tammany Ring, in spreading an atrocious falsehood against the fair name of STEWART L. WOODFORD, people were unable to divine the motive that led to such an act. It now appears that SWEENY, TWEED & Co. paid a price for the work, and that they got their man at a very low figure, as compared with what they paid other parties for similar services. The price seems to have been a good position, somewhere, that would afford an easy means of living. An official appointment would have been too plainly a reward, and MURRAY was too old a fox to fall into such a trap as that. What should be done for him was a question of some difficulty, but eventually circumstances favored the Ring, and they found an opening. The President of the Seventh-avenue Railroad Company died a day or two ago, and the office thus made vacant will be presented to Mr. MURRAY today as an equivalent for services rendered. This will be bad news for the stockholders of the road, if the result is anything like that which has befallen the Erie Road under the same leading control. When Mr. KERR was President, Tammany Hall could not do everything they desired with that corporation, for he was an honest, fearless man, who stood firmly in their way when wrong was contemplated. Now let the stockholders look out for a régime of jobbery.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Secretary Cox and the State Dinner—An Israelite as Indian Agent—Mysterious Death of an Official—Health of Chief-Justice Chase—Meeting of the Supreme Court—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—There was a considerable tendency here this evening to remark upon the absence of Ex-Secretary COX from the dinner at the Executive Mansion, which had been originally intended as a farewell compliment to him upon his retirement from the Cabinet. The facts are, simply, that he had broken up his household and prepared to leave upon the afternoon train this afternoon, before the invitation reached him, and could not change his plans without the greatest inconvenience to himself and family.

MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The Mexican Claims Commission have adjourned until the 18th prox., and Mr. WADSWORTH, the Commissioner on the part of the United States, has returned to his home in Kentucky. Today was the last day on which new matter could be introduced in any case without the consent of the opposing counsel.

AN ISRAELITE AS INDIAN AGENT.

The President has agreed to appoint an Israelite to a superintendency of Indian affairs, as he has hitherto overlooked that sect in the division of Indian agents among the different religious denominations.

ALLEGED ASSASSINATION OF AN OFFICIAL.

A dispatch received at the Attorney-General's office today announces that A. B. LONG, United States District-Attorney at New-Orleans, was found dead in his room, this morning, with his throat cut from ear to ear. He was a young man of much promise, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and left here only about a week ago to enter upon the discharge of his office. His friends believe his death was the work of assassins.

NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.

The Naval Court-martial in session here has finished taking the evidence in the case of Pay-master WASHINGTON. It looks as if nothing worse than carelessness and the fault of having faithless subordinates will be proved against him. Pay-master LOCKWOOD, who tried to escape a trial by concealing his whereabouts, is kept closely guarded. From what is known of the evidence against him his case looks dark.

RESIGNATIONS.

Mr. BELL, who has been acting for a year or more past as Assistant Naval Judge-Advocate, today resigned his position in the Navy Department. Mr. METCALFE, Chief Clerk of the Interior Department under Secretary COX, has tendered his resignation.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE'S HEALTH.

Erroneous statements having been recently published concerning Chief-Justice CHASE, it is proper to say that on the 22d inst. he mailed a letter from Narragansett to Mr. MIDDLETON, clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, in which he mentions that some days before he wrote to Associate Justice NELSON, informing him that he would be unable to attend the adjourned term today, and expressing the hope that Judge NELSON would be able to take his place. But to the surprise and regret of the Chief-Justice, he received a letter from Judge NELSON, in which he said his own health, though improving, was not sufficiently good to enable him to attend Court. The Chief-Justice, therefore, wrote to Mr. MIDDLETON that the Court might know the circumstances, and that the senior Judge (CLIFFORD) might be prepared to take the place thus temporarily vacated. The Chief-Justice concludes his letter by saying: "I walked this morning some twenty minutes, and I shall ride in an hour or two, but I do not regain my strength as rapidly as I hoped." The letter, as usual, was written by his clerk, but was signed by himself, the writing showing no unusual sign of feebleness.

MEETING OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court met today; all the Judges were present excepting Chief-Justice CHASE and Associate Justice NELSON. Associate Justice CLIFFORD presided. Judge CLIFFORD announced that the Court would meet at 11 o'clock hereafter. Assistant Attorney-General TALBOT said that since the Court was last in session Judge HOAR had resigned as Attorney-General, and that A. T. AKERMAN, of Georgia, had been appointed as his successor, at the head of the Department of Justice, under a recent law of Congress. He then presented the commission of appointment, which was read by the clerk of the Court.

Mr. AKERMAN remarked that since the Court was last in session, B. H. BRISTOW had been appointed Solicitor-General under the act establishing the Department of Justice. His commission was also read. On the motion of Mr. AKERMAN, the new Attorney-General, Mr. HILL, was admitted to practice, and took the usual oath. Several other attorneys were also admitted as practitioners.

NOTICE OF THE DEATH OF JUDGE GRIER.

J. A. HUBLEY ASHTON, Esq., addressed the Court as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT: The honorable but melancholy duty of presenting to this Court the proceedings and resolutions of the Bar of Philadelphia, on the occasion of the death of the late Mr. Justice GRIER, has been delegated to me. Since the adjournment of your Honors he who occupied for so many years a seat upon this Bench, and who so recently retired from its labors, has departed this earthly life. Full of years and full of honors, he has been called to a higher and holier life. The Bar of Philadelphia, by whom he was dearly beloved and profoundly respected, having assembled for the purpose of commemorating this sad event, adopted a series of resolutions which they deemed proper should be brought to the knowledge of this Court, and these resolutions I have now the honor to present to the Court.

The Acting Chief-Justice ordered the proceedings and resolutions to be read, and said the Court fully sympathized with the regrets of the Philadelphia Bar, and indorsed all that was said in the resolutions, while the country, in the death of Judge GRIER, mourned the loss of an upright Judge and an impartial and honest man. The proceedings and resolutions were ordered to be placed on the minutes, and, in further testimony of respect, the Court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

A STATE DINNER.

The President gave a State dinner this evening. All the members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary ROBESON, who is absent from the city, were present, together with the several ladies of their respective households; also Mr. and Mrs. CASEY, Mrs. ORVILLE GRANT, Senator EDMUNDS and wife, and Senator MORTON. Ex-Secretary COX was invited to the dinner, but was not present, having previously completed his arrangements for leaving Washington for Ohio in the afternoon early train.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President today appointed ROBERT W. JEWELL, of Mississippi, United States Consul at Canton, and HORACE H. HOUGHTON, of Illinois, Consul at Pernambuco. The appointment of CHARLES R. COSTER as Internal Revenue Collector of the Sixth District of New-York is officially announced today.

Another City Railroad Projected.

A movement is on foot in favor of urging upon the Harlem Railroad Company to build another branch of their City line of horse-railroad, to commence at the intersection of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, (where the Hunter's Point Ferry line turns off toward the East River,) and extend to the upper or northern terminus of Lexington-avenue at Eighty-sixth-street, (or probably at the southern entrance of the proposed World's Fair grounds, in the neighborhood of Ninety-fifth-street,) thence westerly to Madison-avenue, connecting there with the Madison-avenue Railroad.

It is claimed by the projectors that this project will admit of a very convenient arrangement in running the cars on the two branch lines being carried out. In addition to the cars that may be run to Hunter's Point Ferry, or East River at Thirty-fourth-street, and the new depot of the Harlem, Hudson River, and New-Haven Railroads, at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-second-street, it is suggested that cars be dispatched from the Astor House by the Lexington-avenue and Madison-avenue routes alternately, one car leaving Fourth-avenue at Thirty-second-street, and running up Lexington-avenue to Eighty-sixth-street, thence westerly to Madison-avenue, down Madison-avenue to Forty-second-street, thence to and down Fourth-avenue as at present; the next car running up the present route of Fourth and Madison avenues to Eighty-sixth-street, thence easterly through Eighty-sixth-street to Lexington-avenue, thence down Lexington-avenue to Thirty-third-street, thence westerly to Fourth-avenue, and down it, as at present.

POLITICAL.

The Registration of Voters in this City Yesterday.

The List Much Larger Thus Far than Last Year.

Grand Rally for Ledwith at the Cooper Institute.

The Corruptions of the Tammany Ring Heartily Denounced.

Other Meetings Last Night and New Nominations.

Political Affairs in Brooklyn and Elsewhere.

OUR STATE TICKET.

Governor—Stewart L. Woodford, of Kings.
Lieutenant-Governor—Sigismund Kaufmann, of Kings.
Controller—Asiah W. Palmer, of Dutchess.
Canal Commissioner (full term)—Absalom Nelson, of Erie.
Canal Commissioner (short term)—Alex. Barkley, of Washington.
State Prison Inspector—John Parkhurst, of Clinton.
Election—Next Tuesday, Nov. 8.
Election on that day also in:

Alabama,	Minnesota,
Florida,	Missouri,
Illinois,	Nevada,
Kansas,	New-Jersey,
Massachusetts,	Virginia,
Michigan,	Wisconsin,
Maryland,	Delaware.

THE STATE.

Republican Meetings to be Held.

Rooms of Republican State Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York.
A. B. Cornell, Chairman.
L. L. Doty, Secretary.

TUESDAY, NOV. 1.

Palmyra (Afternoon)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Canandaigua (Evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Wodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Cooperstown—Gen. John L. Swift.
Waverly—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Champlain—Gen. Butler G. Noble.
Clifton—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Oxford—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Angelica—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Schenectady—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
New-York—No. 129 West Houston-street—Hon. Ethan Allen.
Mechanicsville—Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio.
Waterport—Hon. E. L. Pitts, Hon. Geo. Bowen.
Montgomery Village—C. D. Murray.
Newark Valley—Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Redfield—Col. A. D. Shaw.
West Chester—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Oswego—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

Ithaca—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut.
Watkins (Afternoon)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Lewis—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Hannibal—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn and Hon. D. G. Fort.
Phelps—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Canaseraga—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Ballston Spa—Hon. Mahlon H. Chance, of Ohio.
Cambridge—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Hunt's Corners—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Newburg—Gen. John L. Swift.
Pulaski—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Sterling Works—C. D. Murray.
Oyster Bay—Rev. C. B. Ray.
Mount Vernon—J. J. Couch.
Hempstead—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Corner Fifth-avenue and Ninth-street, South Brooklyn—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Amenia—Major James Haggerty.
Hillsdale—A. H. Farren, Esq.; H. P. O'Neill, Esq.
Canajorie—Dr. F. W. Bogen, (German.)
Dunkirk—Capt. William H. Grace.

THURSDAY, NOV. 3.

Cooper Institute, New-York—Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Auburn—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Crown Point—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Central Park Garden, New-York, (Afternoon)—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Rink, Brooklyn, (Evening)—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Albion—Hon. Roswell Hart, G. C. Davison, Esq.
Middletown—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Oswego Town—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, Hon D. G. Fort.
Galway—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
North Port—J. J. Couch, Esq.
Suspension Bridge—R. Weil (German.)
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn—Major James Haggerty, Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Cleveland—Col. A. D. Shaw.
West Brighton—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Twelfth Ward, Brooklyn—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Livingston—A. H. Farren, Esq., James P. O'Neill, Esq.
Washington Heights—Col. James Fairman.
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn—Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Little Valley—Capt. William H. Grace.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

Utica—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Stapleton—Hon. George William Curtis.
Cooper Institute, New-York—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Syracuse—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Rochester—Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
River Head (Evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
South Hannibal—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn and Hon D. G. Fort.
Fonda's Bush—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Walden—Gen. Robert Avery.
Amboy Centre—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Morrisania—Hon. Ethan Allen.
Bunk's Hotel, New-York—Hon. Jas. A. Biggs.
Elliottville—Capt. William H. Grace.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

Rome—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Cazenovia—(Afternoon) Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Wellsville—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Brooklyn—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Hudson—Gen. Judson Kilpatrick.
North Scriba—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn and Hon. D. G. Fort.
Parish—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Pleasantville—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Salamanca—Capt. William H. Grace.

REGISTRATION.

Grand Total thus far of 118,574—An Excess Over Last Year to the same Date of 8,181—A Quiet Day—Incidents and Arrests.

The places of registry were open during the appointed hours yesterday, and to very great purpose, as will be seen by the following statement of results:

Wards.	1870. Oct. 18.	Oct. 31.	Total to date.	Population.
I	1,388	867	2,255	15,185
II	164	134	298	1,005
III	280	380	660	3,648
IV	2,163	1,370	3,533	22,881
V	1,080	1,563	2,643	16,421
VI	1,784	2,067	3,851	20,874
VII	3,126	3,066	6,192	44,631
VIII	2,667	2,594	5,261	33,889
IX	2,844	3,981	6,825	46,794
X	1,758	2,170	3,928	41,256
XI	2,944	4,294	7,238	65,124
XII	3,109	3,004	6,113	47,028
XIII	1,445	2,783	4,228	32,950
XIV	2,186	1,824	4,010	28,694
XV	1,756	1,840	3,596	25,894
XVI	3,006	3,206	6,212	48,451
XVII	4,431	5,265	9,696	95,350
XVIII	3,818	3,885	7,703	61,061
XIX	4,578	4,655	9,233	80,370
XX	4,739	4,447	9,186	70,701
XXI	3,505	3,762	7,267	50,888
XXII	4,492	4,139	8,631	57,563
Totals	57,469	61,105	118,574	924,313

The total registration last year, including the two days for the Charter election in December, was 160,806, and the total during the four days for the November election 143,337. The total last year to the date corresponding to yesterday was 110,393. The total yesterday, added to that of the previous registration day gives 118,574, or an excess over the registration to the same date last year of 8,181. The City was perfectly quiet throughout the entire day, and most notably so at the places of registry, where very few applicants were congregated at any one time.

At daylight yesterday morning peaceable citizens were suddenly awakened by the noise of loud and irregular explosions at various places throughout the City, proceeding from the discharge of several hundred 20-inch shells, which were purchased by Tammany with money taken out of the City Treasury, for the purpose of warning its voters to register their names for the November election. The warning, however, was not received with kindly feelings by many of the voters, whose good-nature was not proof sufficient to withstand the ear-splitting reports of gunpowder which roused them from their sleep, and which were the cause of numerous angry complaints against the authorities. It was impossible to escape without some mishap in the firing of the shells by unknown hands. One was reported to have occurred to a small schooner in the East River, opposite Thirty-fourth-street. A flatboat was stationed in that vicinity, with a cannon aboard, the latter being used to fire the shells. One of the shells exploded near the small vessel and an iron fragment was driven through the bottom, causing the boat to sink. Two men were on board, who are believed to have been drowned. Their names were not ascertained.

The registry places opened at 8 A. M., and the work of enrolling names, as before observed, passed off very quietly, without being marked by any startling incident. Among the thickly-populated portions of the east side the attendance of voters was comparatively small. At one place the duties of the inspectors were so very light that they resorted to card-playing for amusement. The United States deputy marshals and supervisors of election turned out in large force, and at every place of registry were two or more. They all acted in a quiet manner, but were constantly on the watch to detect election frauds. No arrests were made by them, although it is not improbable that several repeaters may be apprehended on well-founded charges during the week. Attempts were made by roughs in the Eighth Ward to intimidate colored voters and to prevent them from exercising the right of registration, but they proved unsuccessful. A colored deputy marshal named Austin Allen, of No. 440 Elizabeth-street, was arrested by the Police on a charge of false registration. He was brought before Commissioner Shields, and on examination, the accusation against him was found to be untrue. James Lynch, the complainant, acknowledged that he had been employed by Alderman O'Brien. Allen was discharged.

It was, of course, understood that almost without exception the colored vote would be on the side of the Republican ticket, and a determination was formed by some Tammany ruffians to bully and frighten them by threats and futile challenging. In the place of meeting of the Board of Registration in Laurens-street, in the Seventeenth District of the Eighth Ward, Pat Johnson, a well-known Democratic ward politician, stationed himself at an early hour in the morning, and with a number of roughs attempted to browbeat and prevent voters from registering. His conduct finally became so unbearable and insulting that the supervisor ordered his arrest. He was arraigned before Judge Shandley, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, but was immediately discharged, the Judge evidently considering anything done with a view to Democratic supremacy was in perfect accord with the laws regulating the government of this State.

George Strang, a colored man, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, before Judge Shandley, in custody of Officer McKinley, of the Eighth Precinct, charged with false registration. It appeared on the evidence that, on the early part of yesterday, the prisoner registered in the Seventeenth District of the Eighth Ward, stating that he resided in No. 29 Grand-street, which was within that district. Upon examination it was declared that the prisoner made a false entry of his address, and that he resided in No. 81 Thompson-street. He was committed for examination by Judge Shandley in default of bail.

Registration will be renewed this morning at 8 o'clock, and will be continued until 9 o'clock this evening. Every citizen who is desirous of voting, must register in person. According to the new State law, today is the last day for registration.

On Thursday next the inspectors are required to meet again, at the usual place, and sit from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M., for the purpose of allowing a public examination of the registry. Any elector of the district is entitled to examine the lists, and to point out the name of any person whom he believes not to be a qualified voter. The inspectors must mark all such names, and the persons to whom they belong shall not be permitted to vote without being challenged. Any inspector who violates any of these provisions of the law, by refusing to show the register, or to mark the names designated to be marked, or to challenge the persons thus indicated, is liable to imprisonment in the State Prison.

LEDWITH MASS-MEETING.

Cooper Institute Packed With the Opponents of Ring Rule—Speeches by Judge Clerke, Henry L. Clinton, Judge Ledwith, Gen. Hillyer, Theodore L. Tomlinson, Wm. C. Barrett and Others.

A most enthusiastic mass ratification meeting of the Regular Democracy was held at Cooper Institute last evening. The great hall was filled to overflowing with an assemblage who were fully aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and applauded to the echo every sentiment which was uttered against the Ring; and every allusion to the principles of the Regular Democracy, and to the candidates—especially Judge Ledwith—elicited the wildest applause. The Judge did not make his appearance on the platform until the meeting was well under way, and Mr. Clinton had nearly concluded his remarks, but as soon as he was discovered the entire audience rose to their feet and gave him a reception which must have been extremely gratifying to him. While Mr. Clinton was speaking the Seventeenth Ward Ledwith Club entered the hall, and announced their presence by loud cheering, which lasted some minutes. A fine band of music was present, and discoursed excellent music during the evening.

Mr. Joseph Blumenthal called the meeting to order and, in a few eulogistic remarks introduced as President Judge Thos. W. Clerke, a gentleman who had filled the office of Justice of the Supreme Court for sixteen years with honor and integrity.

The Judge was received with tremendous applause, and said that he esteemed it a high honor to be called upon to preside over an assemblage of men who had organized to destroy one of the greatest conspiracies this City had ever seen; a conspiracy formed to overthrow the liberties of the people. They had assembled to take measures to wrest the power from men who had despoiled the public Treasury and had corrupted the entire franchise. They, the representatives of political principles, laugh at principles, and though claiming to be followers of Jefferson and Jackson, are deceitful usurpers. The speaker arraigned them for corrupting the ballot-box, for seizing upon the public treasury and interpolating fraudulent enactments in the laws of the State. He said he arraigned them for filling the Bench with corrupt Judges, and conspiring to enforce their measures in packed conventions. Has it come to this that the Judiciary of the State shall be polluted in this manner? He concluded by expressing a hope that the downfall of these men was not far off, and that these enemies to representative government had been treasuring wrath for a day of wrath and had been tried in the balance and found wanting. The day of election will see our noble City so long oppressed redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled.

The following list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was read by Gen. Barnum, each name being greeted with applause:

Vice-Presidents—Robert Lenox Kennedy, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, P. C. Devlin, Levi P. Morton, J. W. Colburn, Robt. D. Hart, L. B. Wyman, Henry F. Vail, Richard Berry, Eugene Conger, Henry Nicoll, James M. Brown, Jos. N. Orvis, David Wood, G. Hilton Scribner, F. A. Taylor, M. L. Crowell, Richard Berry, John McCool, Charles Althoff, E. Munroe, John S. Giles, H. K. Chandler.

Secretaries—William S. Newell, Lucius Hart, Hamilton L. Whitlock, Julian Allen, William K. Lothorp, George W. Van Slyck, William G. Grant, Henry Clausen, Jr., James McGovern, Joseph Hoffman, Jr.

Mr. Roswell D. Hatch then read the following resolutions, each one of which was indorsed with enthusiastic applause. The first resolution was received with tumultuous enthusiasm, and cries of assent and cheers for Ledwith.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the respectable citizens of New-York look with horror and amazement upon the open and shameless corruption of the leaders of Tammany Hall, and their allies, hirelings and official tools.

Resolved, That all honest citizens denounce and repudiate these corrupt leaders as the worst enemies of true democracy. We charge them—

1. With having robbed the people of the right of self-government.

2. With having secured their power under the pretense and with the rallying cry of freeing the people from irresponsible commissions, only to extend and intensify that hateful and anti-democratic rule at the very first opportunity.

3. With denying expression to the will of the people and polluting the ballot-box by an organized and disgraceful system of fraudulent registration, repeating and false canvassing.

4. With having made a mere partisan machine of our Police force for the execution of their despotic wills, for the intimidation and oppression of honest citizens and voters, and the protection only of repeaters and ruffians.

5. With having corrupted and debauched the Judiciary, and made of what should be the Gibraltar of our liberties an ally of robbery, violence and fraud, and a vast engine for stifling the aspirations of a free people, until, at length, the names of certain of our Judges have become not only a by-word and a reproach, but a source of national humiliation and disgrace.

6. With adding to the burdens of the rich by means of excessive taxation, and consequently with increasing the poor man's rent and then robbing him of a large share of his small earnings.

7. With attempting to corrupt and debauch the people by bribery, by appealing to the lowest appetites and the basest of passions. And with insulting and defying the people by the open and shameless exhibition of their ill-gotten wealth, and of their luxury, sensuality and licentiousness.

Resolved, That the people of this City, Democrats and Republicans alike, without distinction of party, having now risen in their might, are determined no longer to submit to be robbed of their dearest right, but to have fair and honest elections at every cost and at all hazards; to sweep away the miscreants of the Ring; to crush out these abuses, and to bring the City Government back to its normal condition of decency and honesty. To that end they have combined in the present struggle upon a standard-bearer, for the high and responsible office of Mayor, whose name is synonymous with purity, incorruptibility and relentless hostility to the Ring—Hon. Thomas A. Ledwith.

Resolved, That we recognize the eminent fitness of the respected banker, Jeremiah N. Tappan, for the important office of Controller—an office which is now vacant, owing to the brazen and unconstitutional attempt of the "Ring" to deprive the people of a voice in the selection of its administrator; also of Messrs. Brown and Strebbler, and of the entire ticket put in nomination by the Reform Democracy; and we heartily pledge to it our most earnest support from now until it is elected, which will surely be at sundown upon the 8th day of November next.

The resolutions were then formally adopted.

ADDRESS OF MR. CLINTON.

The first speaker was Hon. Henry L. Clinton. He spoke to the resolutions, and said that the Convention had put in nomination a class of gentlemen who were representative men in every respect. Mr. Ledwith was a man of integrity and honor, while Oakey Hall represented the corrupt organization known as the Tammany Ring, and had represented almost every party that was ever organized. Mr. Ledwith, on the contrary, represented integrity. He had entered political life at a comparatively early age, and was first sent to the Legislature, where he offended the Tammany Ring by opposing a pet railroad measure. He returned, and was triumphantly elected Judge of one of the Police Courts, where he served faithfully, and gained the approval of his constituents. Last Fall Mr. Ledwith entered the field again for Justice, and though bitterly opposed by the Ring, was elected really by five thousand votes, but was allowed but one thousand by the Ring. The speaker referred to the candidate for Controller as a man of integrity, and one who would, if elected to the office, never allow charges against him to go unanswered for twenty-four hours. The speaker referred to the nominees for the other offices, and said they were men who would discharge their duties faithfully. This contest was not for men, but for principles; a contest for the overthrow of the Ring, which, if suffered to longer exist, would destroy the Government and credit of this fair City, and seize upon the control of the National Government. He explained how it was that this Ring had been enabled to gain such an ascendency. He said that it was because the ruling power was a secret society—Tammany—who own the building and are enabled to say who shall be admitted to the building and, therefore, who are "regular." The speaker referred to the contest last Spring when a majority of the Democratic General Committee demanded that a meeting be held for the discussion of a resolution which provided that no man should hold but one salaried office at a time. To prevent the discussion of this resolution William M. Tweed closed the building by the aid of the Police. Then rushing to Albany he, by the assistance of certain Republicans, caused a charter to be passed which virtually handed over the control of the City to the Tammany Ring. No sooner had this been done than Tweed set to work to see what further could be done to take away whatever rights the people then possessed. Within three weeks they incorporated in the Tax Levy a provision giving the appointment of the Controller and the Corporation Counsel to the Mayor, and enabling the Controller to fix the salary of the Corporation Counsel, thus making that officer the slave of the Controller, and not only this, but there is a provision that the Controller and Mayor shall fix the salary of the Civil Justices, so that those who favor the Ring have large salaries, and those who oppose the Ring shall have small salaries; and further, the Controller has power to appoint the attendants on the Courts—which is clearly unconstitutional. Again, it is provided in the Tax Levy that the Mayor, Controller and Tweed shall have power to audit and pay any claim against the City—a most dangerous power, as will clearly be seen. This Tax Levy was not passed in the usual way, but was smuggled through the Legislature without its provisions being generally understood. Again, the power is given to open, widen or close up any street below Fourteenth-street, in this City, and the Mayor, Corporation and Tweed could close up Fifth-avenue or Broadway if they pleased. Why, the Constitution of the United States never conferred such power on a President—not even George Washington—as has been conferred on this Ring. The speaker then referred to the character of Tax Levies generally. After making reasonable provisions in the Charter, the Ring, last Winter, by the aid of the fraudulent Tax Levy, took away the very power that was conferred on the people by the charter. The Ring was aided in this business by corrupt Republicans, who had now turned round and were serving their masters. But the honest masses throughout the City had resolved to rise and throw off this mixed gang of Republicans and Democrats. The speaker related the anecdote of a vender of salve who cut off a dog's tail and put on some salve when a new tail grew out, and then putting on some salve on the tail and a new dog grew out. So it was now that a man could not tell which was the Tammany dog with a Republican tail and which was the Republican dog with the Tammany tail. There was another issue in this canvass, and that was the purity of the ballot-box, which must be enforced at all hazards. He referred to the promise made at the Tammany meeting by an ex-rebel from Arkansas that frauds on the ballot-box should be punished, but he thought that some favoritism would be shown in the prosecution, and that Democratic repeaters would not be punished. The speaker concluded by referring to Mr. Ledwith as a man who would drag misdeeds to light and punish frauds wherever they were, and endeavor to give the people a good and honest government.

REMARKS BY JUDGE LEDWITH.

Upon Judge Ledwith's appearance, he was greeted with tumultuous applause. He said that he came here rather as a silent observer than as an active participant in the meeting. But he found the enthusiasm at the mention of his name so great that he could not remain silent. The platform on which he stood was opposition to the Tammany Hall Democracy, whom he had opposed as long as he had been in political life. He felt now that in future there could be no affiliation with the Ring, and he would proclaim unrelenting hostility to these men. Out of the $26,000,000 raised for purposes of taxation, at least $10,000,000 found their way into the pockets of the Ring-masters. He concluded by pledging, if elected, to perform the duties of his office with a sole regard to the interests of the people, and with a view to public economy.

As Mr. Ledwith concluded, he was greeted with enthusiastic applause and cheers for "Honest Tom Ledwith."

ADDRESS OF MR. TOMLINSON.

Theodore E. Tomlinson was the next speaker. He said that when any organization united to proscribe foreigners, they should be put down. He said that he was an American, but he was taught this lesson that the exile of today was as good as the exile of yesterday, and yet the spirit of proscription is being made use of in this present canvass. He asserted that there was a portion of the Republican Party who were proscribing Thomas A. Ledwith because he was an Irishman. This he claimed was the wrong principle and would never succeed in this country. There are Republican leaders who hope to succeed by uniting in this proscription, but the great mass of the people would not aid them in this measure. The laboring classes bear the burden of taxation, but the people do not generally realize it. We do not see taxation, but feel it; and when Mr. Ledwith said that he would, if elected, practice public economy, he gave an assurance which all, rich as well as poor, would appreciate. He concluded by stating that he was glad to find that Mr. Ledwith had determined to stand firm and was not deterred from his course by the menaces of Tammany. It was a noble tribute to the Republican Party that they were willing to support Mr. Ledwith, and he thanked the Republican Press for their efforts to break down this scourge which affects us and gave their support to Mr. Ledwith. He appealed to every man of high and noble sentiment, to every workman, to give their support to the man who heads this ticket. He was admired because of his honesty; he stands firm and millions cannot tempt him. It was to the interests of the Republicans to sustain this candidate for Mayor, as thereby they would be assisting in breaking up the corrupt Ring which now misgoverns the City. He concluded with an eloquent allusion to the new-born Republic of France, and hoped that ere long we would find other republics, Cuba included, seeking recognition at the hands of this Government.

GEN. HILLYER.

This gentleman was next introduced, and referred to his military career on the staff of Gen. Grant, and stated that though he was a Democrat, he did not appear as such to-night, but as a citizen of the City of New-York. It was of far more consequence to us how our City should be governed than that any State or national policy should succeed. The real question at issue was the purity of the ballot-box. His language had been criticised, but he was taught while a child that it was wrong to steal, and he could not refer to the Ring as in any terms than as thieves. He supposed he might call them misappropriationists, and Jim Fisk might be called a misdemeanorist, as he went from the Tammany meeting to revel with his seven concubines. Great complaints were made because Federal bayonets were brought here, but if it had come to this, that a man's vote could not be honestly counted, then, he said, give me Federal bayonets. [Cheers.] He had seen Tammany go to Republican Conventions with the purse in one hand and the club in the other. Then clubs were trumps; but if necessary to change this, we will make bayonets trumps. There were no issues before us that all are not familiar with. The laws and the Legislature may be bad, and we can stand that; but when the Bench is corrupt, Vigilance Committees are in order. In no other city in the land could such outrages on the community be perpetrated without a resort to lynch law, and he wanted Federal bayonets to protect these men from being lynched. The question to be decided next Tuesday was not who was to govern New-York, but whether we had a right to govern. A ticket was presented which all could agree upon. The Young Democracy was simply a nucleus around which all could rally who desired to defeat Tammany, and such is the strength of this organization now, young though it was, that it would succeed provided earnest efforts were made. He thanked God that we had no leaders in this contest, for it was a party of the people, and did not want any leaders.

William C. Barrett, Esq., was the next speaker. He said that he had but a few words to say. He had severed his connection with Tammany Hall, and had joined this organization for the purpose of giving his support to a reform measure which was destined to succeed, because it was founded upon justice and honesty. He opposed Mr. Hall, and charged that he had misrepresented the laws of the United States. The law of Congress was intended to protect the honest voter and prevent illegal voting. When he found Mayor Hall putting two men in as inspectors of election who had been detected in the act of stuffing ballot-boxes, instead of having them indicted, he could not support him or any one else who would be guilty of such infamous conduct. He hoped that, on the 8th of November, his audience would go to the polls and aid in electing Thomas A. Ledwith and the rest of the ticket.

The meeting then adjourned.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Earnest Appeal to the Republicans, and all Who Favor Municipal Reform, to Vote for Thomas A. Ledwith.

The following address, signed by prominent business men of this City, has been issued, calling upon all who are anxious to overthrow the corrupt oligarchy that misgoverns New-York, to united action in support of honest Thos. A. Ledwith:

To the Republicans and all other favor municipal reform:

An opportunity has come to deal an effective blow at the corrupt and oppressive combination which now misgoverns our City. A law has been enacted by Congress providing such safeguards against fraudulent registration, fraudulent voting and fraudulent counting as will at least lessen these wrongs. In common with all friends of good government, we are encouraged with the assurance that the officers of the law will be sustained by the whole power of the Federal Government, if necessary, to insure a fair and peaceable election and protect every citizen. It happens, too, at this juncture, that a division has occurred in the Tammany ranks leading to the nomination of opposing Democratic candidates for Mayor and other City and county offices. It seems to us that under these circumstances it would be absurd to present a third candidate, and it is difficult to resist the conviction that those who counsel such a course are either accomplices or dupes of the ruling faction. We, therefore, urge upon Republicans and all citizens favorable to purifying our local affairs, to register, and to vote for Thomas A. Ledwith and his associates. It is unnecessary to inquire how the Democratic division originated, or what motive may influence the men who have declared war upon their former political associates. It is enough to know that we can so vote at least to begin the overthrow of the Tammany Ring. Let no man throw away his vote or give it to Tammany by supporting "straight out" Republican candidates for municipal offices at this time.

Wm. E. Dodge, Isaac H. Bailey, W. R. Vermilyea, John J. Donaldson, John T. Terry, Geo. W. Bruns, T. B. Musgrave, John Groesbeck, Elish T. Brown, Abraham R. Van Nest, Elisha Brooks, Wm. B. Winterton, G. J. Johnson, Henry Clews, Le Grand B. Cannon, Levi P. Morton, John Bonner, H. C. Fahnestock, John Humphreys, D. Willis James, John A. C. Gray, Levi A. Dowley, Wm. H. Lee, Henry A. Heiser, Alfred M. Hoyt, E. F. Wells, and many others.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Republican Meeting at Jamestown—Speech by Senator Fenton—The Achievements of the Party.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 31.—At a large and enthusiastic Republican gathering in Jamestown this evening, Senator Fenton was called to preside. Mr. Fenton, on taking the chair, spoke of the remarkable rise and progress of the Republican Party. Setting out upon its national career in 1856, it gave to its candidate for the Presidency 1,341,000; in 1860 a little over 1,800,000; and again in 1864, 2,225,000; and finally, with steady increase, it gave at the last Presidential canvass over three million of votes to Gen. Grant. Nothing could be more gratifying to our friends than this steady and solid increase in the Republican Party, unless it was the great work which that party had accomplished. Its progress and its triumphs fill the grandest pages of our history. He need not attempt to review them. It is true, he said, we may often turn to these instructive chapters with interest and profit. The lessons they furnish are full of significance, and no one can read them without feeling the firmest reliance in the fidelity and patriotism of the Republican Party. Consider its stately march, as step by step, sometimes slowly, but always firmly, it has advanced in the direction of human freedom. It was under the guidance of this party that the country emerged from the incongruity and disgrace of slave institutions. He need not dwell upon the emancipation proclamation, the Civil Rights bill, and the several constitutional amendments to illustrate its progress and fidelity in peace as in war of our patriotic organization, realizing that there is nothing true and valuable in a Government which does not have in view the welfare of the governed. It has made from the beginning a steady effort to develop and carry to their perfection the great truths upon which our political fabric rests. Issues may change, but principles remain the same, and the duties resting upon the citizens of the Republic demand constant care and vigilance. Before us are the mighty interests of a young but great and powerful nation enshrined in the national resources of our country in its manufacturing industries, in agriculture, in commerce, in finance. Every great nation and every age has a work to do in the field of undeveloped power, and none to which history has assigned a place upon its pages has a greater responsibility or a greater promise than ours. The work of the Republican Party is not yet finished; it must continue to promote the national prosperity and protect the national honor, as involved in its laws of reconstruction, the currency, the debt and its payment. It will continue to embrace, as objects of attention and care, all the elements of national activity, progress and peace. Nor does the Republican Party consecrate itself alone to those great objects. It is our earnest desire to see once more, and at an early period, our sail and steam vessels successfully competing for transportation and trade in every part of the world. Commerce will be fostered under wise and beneficent administration. It may be considered, too, that the policy of the present Administration of a faithful and honest collection of the public revenue and payment of the public debt, accompanied by a judicious reduction of taxation, will continue to distinguish Republican rule. He was very sure, from the indications of the past, that the more difficult parts of the financial problem which is to become more and more a theme for deliberative discussion and division, are safe in Republican hands. Nor will our party be unmoved by the inspiration of our National faith and the requirements of our National policy adopted. When we were first called to consider the relations of the New to the Old World in respect to those who are struggling for their own independence and liberty, or who, like the Germans of yesterday, resent, with matchless success, the aggressions and encroachments of Imperial ambition, or, like the French of today, are upholding the standard of a new Republic amid the carnage, the desolation and the blood of war upon their own soil. There was, he said, another highly important work we are called upon to do—a work which involves the peaceful continuance of free popular government through the purity of the ballot, and a work which cannot safely be trusted to other hands. With such a record in the past, and with such an acknowledgment of present duty, we merit no less of the confidence and support of the people than at any former period. He spoke of the importance of the campaign in which we are now engaged, and which is so soon to close; and deemed it fortunate that our friends had been able to free themselves in some measure of the harshness of rival interests, and the conflict which comes from personal aspirations, thus disappointing the hopes of the adversary and giving greater assurance of success. He had regretted the divisions in this district. Troubles came upon us unfortunately in other districts, and now in the City of New-York our party is in confusion and discouragement, growing out of some unfortunate Federal appointment. It is to be hoped that these difficulties may fully and entirely disappear. If his voice could be heard in every valley and upon every hill in country, town and city, it would be to invoke a spirit of mutual forbearance and harmony, and so far as influence should prevail, our cause would be promoted. He then spoke in terms of hearty approval of the State ticket, and paid a high compliment to Gen. Woodford, who was associated with him two years in the administration of State affairs.

Senator Fenton then introduced Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who made an eloquent and able speech. He spoke for one hour with the deepest interest and effect.

It was an enthusiastic meeting, and the speakers were frequently applauded.

Sixteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Association—Addresses by Messrs. Janney and Ethan Allen.

A regular meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Association was held last evening, at Demilt Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue, Mr. John D. Ottiwell, President, in the chair. Mr. Janney made an address, urging all Republicans to vote for Gen. Woodford. He then gave a summarized history of the misgovernment of this City by the Tammany Ring, and showed how its prominent defenders, in 1863, were not only willing, but anxious to see Gen. Robert E. Lee enter New-York at the head of the Confederate Army; that they even expected it, and were much disappointed because Gen. Lee was not, in the early part of July, in the vicinity of New-York, as he had predicted he would be. Mr. William Ross Wallace then read a poem, written by him for this campaign, which was received with loud applause. Hon. Ethan Allen, Assistant United States District-Attorney, was then introduced. He said that the important matter to be decided at this election was whether the citizens of New-York could have an honest count of the votes polled, a thing that had not been vouchsafed them for years past, under the Tammany management. The great political issues which have agitated the country had been already decided in accordance with the principles of the Republican Party, but the question to be solved now was, whether the right to exercise the franchise was to be held sacred, or whether it was to become a mere farce. Had there been none but honest votes polled at the last election, John A. Griswold, and not John T. Hoffman, would today be sitting in the Executive chair at Albany. Mr. Allen then made allusion to the false charges that have been alleged against the Republican candidate—complicity in the matter of the bark *Augusta*, and in the grant of a right to lay the French telegraph cable, both of which he declared to be without foundation in fact. When Gen. Woodford was in the army, his executive ability was noticed by Gen. Grant, and when, after the capture of Charleston and Savannah, that ability could be made useful, he was told to go to those cities and govern them. The people of this State, being acquainted with the record made by young Woodford in the capacity of military Governor of those captured cities, would say to him, on the 8th of November, Go to Albany and govern. At the close of Mr. Allen's speech the meeting adjourned.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

General View of Messrs. McLaughlin's Antecedents—How the Democrats Mean to Carry the Election.

The tickets of the contending parties in Kings County are now completed. In looking over the names of the men put forward, no one at all acquainted with the affairs of the county can fail to see that both sides have placed their strongest, if not their best men, in nomination. That the contest will be both close and exciting, is evident to every one, and the Democrats especially are bestirring themselves in consequence. Compromises of the most wonderful character have been effected in their ranks. Politicians who but three months ago could find no epithets vile enough to apply to each other, are now sounding each other's praise. The most remarkable change of this kind is that which has taken place between Mayor Kalbfleisch and the candidate for Register, Hugh McLaughlin. It will be remembered by most readers of the Times that during the recent Prospect Park troubles these gentlemen were the most violent of enemies. McLaughlin, the Mayor declared, owned the Park Commission, and that body, he also declared, was composed of fools and thieves; who found their account in paying large salaries to men who did no particular amount of work, and in discharging, upon the slightest pretense, on the approach of Winter, the men who really did something for their wages. That, however, is all changed now; the eyes of his Honor have been opened, and he discovers, to his astonishment, that McLaughlin is the very embodiment of all the virtues; and the "Boss," of course, in turn admits that the stubborn "old Dutchman," whom he so heartily cursed, is one of the most amiable and obliging of human beings. Apart, however, from this little change, it may be proper to observe, for the benefit of the uninitiated, that McLaughlin who is, in every sense, a representative Democrat, was accused of being indirectly connected with the late election frauds. His present secretary, after due trial, was convicted and sentenced, but, for some good reason, doubtless, has not yet been punished; and the nephew of McLaughlin was among the number of the indicted. Street Commissioner Furey is his especial friend; and Alderman Clancey, whose character needs no comment, is his right bower in the little game now being played. Such, in brief, is the man leading the Democratic ticket, and those who march under his banner are like unto him. Still the party politicians have determined to elect him. In what manner it is needless to remark. Suffice it to say that in most of the wards in the City the entire number of inspectors of election are Democrats, and when in the Board of Aldermen objection was made by Mr. Whiting to such an outrage, Clancey simpled laughed, and remarked that the Republicans, he guessed, would do the same if they had the power. The City departments are, of course, crammed full of voters at the present time, who receive pay for saving themselves fresh for hard work on election day. Just one week ago the Water Board notified the Common Council that it would be necessary to have a little deficit of $300,000 supplied out of some spare fund; the said deficit being caused by an extensive improvement going on in the Twelfth Assessment District, which had not been calculated upon when the estimate for the expenses of the year had been made. What this means will be generally understood by those who are in the habit of paying any attention to the movements of the Ring. Another little straw showing how the wind blows was observed about three weeks ago, when the Revenue Department, which is, of course, Republican, asked the Police Department to preserve order while some illicit distillers were captured in the Sixth Ward, and were refused, not because the illicit distilleries did not exist, but because "it was not the business of the City authorities to collect the revenue." It will not, of course, be supposed by any person that the fact that the said illicit distillers controlled several thousand votes had anything to do with the matter; certainly not. Instances of like character could be multiplied almost to infinity; but it would be simply heaping up proof needlessly to mention them. The one thing evident from all this is that nothing in the shape of fraud, avowed or hidden, will be spared to carry the election. The talk about independent candidates means nothing. The contest will be, to all intents and purposes, a straight one between the regular nominees of both parties. That the Republicans may carry both Congressional Districts is more than possible; indeed, it is certain if they but work with half the assiduity now being shown by their opponents. Mr. Webster and Mr. Dutcher are both men calculated to poll the full strength of their party, if the matter be but properly managed, while their opponents, Kinsella and Gen. Slocum, are just as certain, if their antecedents be properly referred to, to lose the votes of not a few honest Democrats. The following is the ticket complete:

CONGRESSIONAL.

	Dem.	Rep.
Second District	Thos. Kinsella	Silas B. Dutcher
Third District	H. W. Slocum	E. D. Webster; R. M. Whiting, Jr.
	Independent.	
Third District	J. O'R. Bennett.	

COUNTY.

	Dem.	Rep.
Register	H. McLaughlin	Sam'l T. Maddox
County Clerk	Geo. G. Herman	James Duffy
Supt. of Poor	John J. Scott	H. D. Vanderveer

JUDICIARY.

	Dem.	Rep.
Jus. of Sessions	S. I. Voorhees	Barnett Johnson
Surrogate	Wm. D. Veeder	P. W. Ostrander
	Independent.	
Surrogate	C. C. Wust.	

ASSEMBLY.

	Dem.	Rep.
1	David C. Aitken	Henry E. Bowen
2	Smith C. Bayliss	Samuel T. Jones
3	Dominick H. Roche	Morris Earle
4	Wm. W. Mosely	J. G. L. Boettcher
5	Chas. E. Wylie	W. W. Goodrich
6	Bernard Haver	
7	Wm. Wainwright	Fred. Cochen
8	Samuel F. Conselyea	Geo. G. Bennett
9	John C. Jacobs	Francis Fisher

ALDERMEN.

	Dem.	Rep.	Ind.
2	W. Dwyer	No nom.	
4	G. W. Oakley	B. Stryker	
6	P. W. M'Mah'n	J. W. Pickett	Thos. Keating; H. S. Christian
8	Jas. Bolan	D. Arnott	Chas. A. Willard
10	J. L. Bergen	J. B. Wass	
12	M. Coffey	No nom.	J. Cunningham
14	F. Nolan	No nom.	Edw. Murphy
16	Jno. Raber	W. J. Petry	
18	P. Totans	Maj. H. Dawson	
20	W. D. C. Boggs	R. M. Whiting, Jr.	
22	T. V. P. Talmage	Wm. Richardson	

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS.

The Twelfth Ward School Trusteeship.

The contest between the triple candidates for the position of School Trustee in the Twelfth Ward waxes each day warmer and more exciting. All the efforts, however, to defeat the re-election of Mr. John Straiton, who has so efficiently and satisfactorily filled this position for the past five years, are sure to prove unavailing, and particularly since in addition to the regular Tammany nominations, he received on Saturday evening last, that of the Republicans. Against Mr. Straiton it is asserted that he is an Orangeman, which he is not; that he said when asked to subscribe to the Fenian fund, that he had rather subscribe $1,000 for rope to hang the Fenians with, which he never did say; that he has held the position long enough—a matter which the voters will decide for themselves. No man has shown a deeper interest in our public schools. His efforts to incite to steady attendance at school and high scholarship are well proven in his frequent gifts of gold and silver medals and books, and the Board of Education passed special resolutions thanking him for getting the Third-avenue Railroad Company to run special cars for conveyance of pupils to the Female Normal School.

The Nomination of Horace Greeley for Congress—Colored Ratification Meeting.

A meeting of the colored citizens of the Seventh Assembly District was held last evening, at No. 108 Sixth-avenue, for the purpose of indorsing the nomination of Horace Greeley for Congress from the Sixth Congressional District. Mr. Nelson W. Tappan occupied the chair. Mr. Noah N. Gaylord, in an able address, advanced the claims of Mr. Greeley to the sympathy and support of the colored people, and showed the great influence he exercised over Mr. Lincoln in procuring the abolition of slavery. He asserted that though accused of desertion of principles to which he had pledged his devotion, he was ever true to the cause of freedom for all races, and long before Mr. Lincoln consented to sign that bill, which would henceforth stand side by side with the Magna Charta, he had urged him to that issue. He also referred to the present system of Democratic rule in this City, as governed by Messrs. Tweed, Sweeny and Fisk, and said that duty to their country impelled them to a reform, by peaceful means, if possible, but by sterner measures if found necessary.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse and ratify the nomination of Hon. Horace Greeley to represent this District in Congress. We recognize in him a true Republican, a great statesman and a good man. He has been our faithful friend from the first, and we will give him now and ever our best support.

Other addresses were made, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for the Republican candidates.

Republican County Convention.

The "straight-out ticket" Republicans held an adjourned session of their County Convention, at Head-quarters, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, last evening, John V. Gridley in the chair. The roll was called, and a bare quorum answered to their names. The Committee of Twenty-one, appointed at the first meeting of the Convention, to confer with other organizations with regard to a county ticket to be voted for at the coming election, reported that they were not yet ready to make their report, and asked for an adjournment until this evening, which was granted, and the Convention adjourned accordingly.

Assembly Nominations in Westchester County.

The following are the Assembly nominations in Westchester County:

Dist.	Democrats.	Republicans.
1	Hugh Lanny.	J. Hilton Scribner.
	James J. Mooney.	
2	Alfred W. Bartlett.	John J. Hill.
3	Abraham B. Reynolds.	James W. Husted.

THE CANVASS.

Henry A. Wise has declined an invitation to deliver an address at a tournament to take place at Leonardtown, Md., Nov. 15, in behalf of the trustees of Point Lookout Cemetery, and takes the occasion to say: "If our liberties are now departed forever, the truth will have to be told in the epitaphs of the Confederate soldiers—that they were the last to fight for them."

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* urges Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, for Minister to England.

Of the eight Democratic candidates for Congress in Tennessee four have had their political disabilities removed by act of Congress.

Rochester laboring men have nominated Elias Mapes for the next Congress, and Robert McCumcheon for the vacancy in the present Congress.

The Rochester *Democrat* says that no one better fitted than Mr. Charles S. Baker, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Monroe County could have been selected, and the *Express* hails his nomination as the harbinger of success.

Two independent Democratic candidates for Congress in Tennessee have withdrawn—Jonathan Morris in the Sixth District and Col. William E. Travis in the Seventh.

Col. Corbin M. Reynolds, who says he is what is now known as a Conservative Whig, has announced that he is a candidate for Congress in the Sixth District of Virginia.

Hon. Henry L. Dawes' speech in Boston, on Saturday, was the first ever delivered by him in that city. He warmly advocated the re-election of Congressman Hooper, and incidentally remarked that the expenditures of the first year of Grant's administration were $29,000,000 less than during the last year of Andrew Johnson, while $49,000,000 more had been collected.

To fill the vacancy in Congress caused by the death of Hon. Robert Ridgway, the Republicans have nominated Judge Alexander Rives, and the Democrats Col. R. T. W. Duke. They are the candidates previously nominated for the next Congress.

Major Douglas Dale denies the report that he has withdrawn as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth District of Missouri.

The Richmond *Whig* notes with pleasure the absence of political features from the fairs that have been held in Virginia this season, and thinks that political passions and stump speeches are out of place on such occasions.

Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes spoke in Providence on Saturday evening, and, after challenging the fullest investigation into his whole political course, startled and surprised his hearers by declaring, that during the darkest days of our war Senator Sprague, whom he apparently regards as most hostile to his re-election to Congress, was aiding the rebels by sending them arms and ammunition in exchange for cotton. To support this allegation, he quoted from a report from Judge-Advocate-General Holt to the Secretary of War in 1865.

Mr. A. W. Humphreys reads a lecture at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at the American Institute Fair, on "The Iron Industries of America."

Genuine Guanaco Umbrellas have the trade mark inside. Isaac Smith's Son & Co., sole manufacturers.—*Mail.*

Tiffany & Co., NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY, FACTORY, NOS. 13 AND 15 PRINCE-ST., ARE DAILY RECEIVING FROM THEIR FACTORY FRESH STYLES OF STERLING SILVER-WARE, SOME WITH THE NEW SATIN FINISH AND PARCEL GILDING, PARTICULARLY SUITED TO DESSERT SERVICES AND FANCY PIECES FOR PRESENTS.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co., CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS., CLOTHIERS. FALL OVERCOATS AND FALL SUITS, FOR GENTS AND BOYS. NEW STYLES. —*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" give sure and almost immediate relief. "THE TROCHES" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

A Specific for Diseases of the Kidneys is found in the Missisquoi Spring Water. Even Bright's Disease succumbs to its curative properties. A fresh supply just received by J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, wedding and ball cards, monograms, orders of dancing, &c. Original designs.

The Enemy is upon us. Weather-Strip me to the front. Head-quarters, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

PEET—KRUMBHAAR.—On Tuesday, Oct. 25, at St. Stephen's Church, Terre Haute, Ind., by Rev. E. W. Peet, D. D., of Holyoke, Mass., J. Doddridge Peet, of New Orleans, to Emma Z., youngest daughter of W. F. Krumbhaar, of Terre Haute.

THOMAS—WILLIAMSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. S. A. Clarke, David Provoost Thomas to Sally Blount Williamson, daughter of Ex-Chancellor B. Williamson, of Elizabeth.

WOOD—ENO.—On Saturday, Oct. 29, at the residence of the bride's parents in Simsbury, Conn., by Rev. Mr. Tomlinson, Charles B. Wood to Antoinette, daughter of Amos R. Eno, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BERGEN.—At Flatbush, L. I., Oct. 29, 1870, Teunis J. Bergen, in the 91st year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence at Flatbush on Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Cars leave Fulton Ferry for Flatbush every 15 minutes.

COOLEY.—At Summit, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 29, Isabelle, daughter of Dwight H. and Agnes D. Cooley, aged 3½ months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Summit, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock.

JACKSON.—On Monday morning, Oct. 31, after a lingering illness, Mary, wife of William Le Grand Jackson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. [illegible]

LIVINGSTON.—Oct. 28, 1870, at Kingston, Ulster County, New-York, at the residence of her brother, Charles O. Livingston, Sarah Barclay Livingston, daughter of the late R. Montgomery Livingston, of Barrytown, Dutchess County, New-York.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, Saugerties, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, Nov. 1. Hudson River Railroad 8 A. M. express train from 30th-st. stops at Tivoli. Ferry from thence to Saugerties.

MILLER.—On Monday, Oct. 31, Alma, wife of Benjamin F. Miller, aged 47 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 2, from her late residence, No. 42 Vandam-st., at 11 A. M.

SCHULTZ.—Suddenly on Sunday morning, Oct. 30, Marianna, wife of John D. Schultz, Sr., in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 241 West 15th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 1, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

SMITH.—On Oct. 30, Emily, wife of Isaac E. Smith, aged 72.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 488 West 23d-st., New-York, Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST., having engaged their French Goods before the war (?) with the manufacturers, are offering
AT VERY LOW PRICES
300 PACKAGES OF WHITE CHINA, DECORATED CHINA, GLASSWARE, REAL BRONZES, COMPOSITION BRONZES, CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, JARDINIERES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BISQUE FIGURES, &c.
Also of our own manufacture,
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND GAS-FIXTURES.
ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
(a specialty by our own artist,)
in all colors to match furniture and room decorations.

DIABETIC FLOUR.
Also, Biscuit for the diabetic and dyspeptic.
JNO. W. SHEDDEN, No. 363 Bowery, cor. 4th-st.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—White French china dinner sets, 151 pieces, $30.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Colored and gilt china dinner sets, $70 and upward.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Gilt-band French china tea sets, 45 pieces, $6 50.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Colored and gilt china tea sets at half price.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Colored chamber sets, 11 pieces, English goods, $4 50.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Mantel vases, card-receivers, jardinieres, India china, &c., &c., at half price.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Ivory-handled table knives, Rodgers' Sheffield make, $5 50 the dozen.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Silver-plated tea sets, 6 pieces, handsomely engraved, gilt slop and bowl, very best plate, $38.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Silver-plated castors, 6 cut and engraved bottles, $5 50.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Silver-plated tableforks, $6 the dozen.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—You may rely upon it our prices are far below anything offered in New-York.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

FRENCH CLASSES.—MR. E. DE CHAUZAT will open a Course of Practical French Lessons for ladies on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 3 to 4½ o'clock. The pupils will have every facility for acquiring a practical and theoretical knowledge of the French language. Terms exceedingly moderate. Apply at No. 202 West 38th-st. The Course will commence on the 1st of November.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba; prizes cashed in gold; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,296.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary-Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.
THE VIVIAN ROMANCE:
A NOVEL.
By MORTIMER COLLINS.
8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

"Well worth the perusal of the novel-reading public."—*Athenæum, London.*
"An interesting and agreeable book."—*London Post.*
"Mr. Collins fascinates us."—*John Bull, London.*
"Mr. Mortimer Collins has great wealth of invective. His work contains excellent writing, and his descriptions are fresh and vigorous."—*Press, London.*

II.
LITERARY SELECTIONS
FOR THE STUDENTS OF THE
NORMAL COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Printed by authority of the Board of Education.
12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

III.
WHICH IS THE HEROINE?
A NOVEL.
By NINA COLE.
8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

VALUABLE NEW BOOKS,
PUBLISHED BY
HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK.

AN INDEX TO HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, Volumes I. to XL.—from June, 1850, to May, 1870. 8vo, cloth, $3.

THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE AND TARIFF LAW, (passed July 13, 1870,) together with the Acts imposing Taxes on Distilled Spirits and Tobacco, and for other purposes, (approved July 20, 1868,) and such other Acts or Parts of Acts relating to Internal Revenue as are now in effect; with Tables of Taxes, a copious Analytical Index, and full Sectional Notes. Compiled by HORACE E. DRESSER. 8vo, paper, 50 cents; Cloth, $1.

WILLSON'S INTERMEDIATE FIFTH READER: on the Original Plan of the School and Family Series; embracing, in brief, the Principles of Rhetoric, Criticism, Eloquence and Oratory, as applied to both Prose and Poetry. The whole adapted to Elocutionary Instruction. By MARCIUS WILLSON. 12mo, $1 40.

FRENCH'S MENTAL ARITHMETIC; combining a Complete System of Rapid Computations, with Correct Logic of the Solutions of Problems and the Analysis of Processes. By JOHN H. FRENCH, LL. D. 12mo, 50 cents.

HARPER'S SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. From the Discovery of America to the Year 1870. By DAVID B. SCOTT. Maps and engravings. 12mo, $1 50.

MARCH'S ANGLO-SAXON GRAMMAR. A Comparative Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Language; in which its Forms are illustrated by those of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Gothic, Old Saxon, Old Friesic, Old Norse, and Old High-German. By FRANCIS A. MARCH, Professor of the English Language and Comparative Philology in Lafayette College; author of "Method of Philological Study of the English Language," "A Parser and Analyzer for Beginners," "An Anglo-Saxon Reader," &c. 8vo, cloth, $2 50.

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ESTELLE RUSSELL. By the author of "The Private Life of Galileo." 8vo, paper, 75 cents.

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A DANGEROUS GUEST. By the author of "Gilbert Rugge," "A First Friendship," &c. 8vo, paper, 50 cents.

TOM BROWN AT OXFORD. By the author of "Tom Brown's School Days." New Edition, with Illustrations by Sydney P. Hall. 8vo, paper, 75 cents. (Uniform with "Tom Brown's School Days.")

"Tom Brown's School Days" and "Tom Brown at Oxford," complete in one edition, 8vo, cloth, $1 50.

THE NEW TIMOTHY. By WM. M. BAKER, author of "Inside; a Chronicle of Secession, &c. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

CHARLES READE'S NOVELS, COMPLETE. Harper's Library edition. Complete in 8 vols. 8vo, green morocco cloth, $6 50 per set.
Hard Cash.—Griffith Gaunt.—It is Never Too Late to Mend.—Love Me Little, Love Me Long.—Put Yourself in His Place.—Foul Play.—White Lies.—Peg Woffington, Christie Johnstone and Other Stories.—The Cloister and the Hearth.

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Vanity Fair.—Pendennis.—The Virginians.—The Newcomes.—The Adventures of Philip.—Henry Esmond.—Lovel the Widower.

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POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
Eighth Congressional District,
GEORGE WILKES.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly,
Eleventh District,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Chairman.
F. VASHAGEN, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Oct. 31,) the attendance was very large for the opening day of the week, and a greater degree of interest was manifested in regard to real estate affairs than usual. This interest seems to be daily increasing. Two Supreme Court foreclosure sales were made as follows:

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, sold a house and lot on the south-west corner of First-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, for $18,250. The lot is 22x60, and the price obtained was thought to be a good one. The purchaser of the property was HENRY C. BEHRENS, the owner of the mortgage on the premises, and the plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

JAMES M. MILLER, under the direction of C. A. JACKSON, Esq., referee, disposed of two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Eighty-third-street, 200 feet west of Tenth-avenue, each 25x73.3. The lots were sold together and brought $800 over and above a mortgage of $9,000 upon them. These were all the transactions effected.

At the Exchange in Brooklyn, J. COLE sold three lots, out of twenty-one advertised, the sale of the remainder being adjourned until to-morrow, when a large number of lots in other sections of Brooklyn and in the vicinity of Prospect Park will be offered. The lots sold yesterday are situated on the south side of Bergen-street, 100 feet east of Fifth-avenue, each 22x100. They brought $1,375 each, and were purchased by JOHN ANGUS.

Today, at the Exchange, ROBERTS & MCGUIRE will offer for sale the three-story and basement brick house and lot known as No. 37 City Hall-place; also, four full lots on Sixty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Both these sales are peremptory and the terms easy.

At Scotch Plains, N. J., today, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER will hold their second grand auction sale, offering some 400 lots. A payment of $10 and the auctioneer's fee is all the payment required on a lot. For the sale, which begins at 12 M., a special train will be run, leaving New-York foot of Liberty-street, at 10¾ A. M. All the property lies adjacent to the railway station, and is only distant one hour from the City. The opportunity for investment is a good one.

Today, also on the ground, at noon, HAZARD, APTHORP & CO. will sell ninety cottage plots in Orange Valley, N. J., at Montrose Station. These lots were specially referred to yesterday, and attention is again called to their desirability. One fact about this sale worthy of mention is that each plot offered will be absolutely sold without reserve to the highest bidder. The property to be offered is owned by Mr. L. S. HASKELL, the originator of Llewelyn Park, an enterprise that has always been well conducted, and it is designed to carry out the sales at Orange, both today and to-morrow, on the same business-like principles. Special trains for the ground will leave New-York today, foot of Barclay-street, at 11 A. M.

On Saturday last, on the premises, D. M. SEAMAN, auctioneer, sold at auction the country residence, lately owned and occupied by Hon. NICHOLAS C. BLAUVELT, located at Spring Valley, Rockland County in this State. The property is situated in the village above named, near the railway station, and comprises a two-story and attic frame dwelling and office, all the necessary out-buildings, and about one quarter of an acre of ground. The buyer was ANDREW J. TALLMAN, and the price paid $5,500.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-street, offer at an executor's sale, on easy terms, the large Summer hotel known as the Heath House, located at Schooley's Mountain Spring, Morris County, N. J. The house will accommodate between 400 and 500 guests. For those desiring to make an investment of this nature, a good opportunity is here offered.

HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., real estate auctioneers, No. 110 Broadway, report having disposed of the following property at private sale at the price annexed: Four-story high-stoop house and lot, south side, No. 3 West Fifty-first-street, $50,000. The property belonged to Rev. H. M. FIELD, and was sold to Mr. WM. R. MARTIN.

The sale of lots belonging to the Simonson estate, by JOHNSON & MILLER, yesterday, at Edgewater, Staten Island, was quite successful, and the attendance good for so late a day in the season. Full details of the transaction will be found below.

Exchange Sales, Monday, Oct. 31, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

House and lot, s. w. corner of 1st-av. and 47th-st., lot 22x60 ... $18,250

By James M. Miller.

2 lots, s. s. 183d-st., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., together 50x73.3 ... $9,800

Brooklyn Exchange Sales, Oct. 31, 1870.

BROOKLYN.

By J. Cole, Auctioneer.

3 lots, s. s. Bergen-st., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., each 22x100, $1,375 each ... $4,125

Suburban Sales, Monday, Oct. 31, 1870.

EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 plot, No. 144, Richmond road and Waverly-place, 42x24x165x176	$605
1 plot, No. 142, Richmond road and Waverly-place, 25x103	300
1 lot, No. 71, Richmond road and Waverly-place, 25x95	300
1 lot, No. 72, Richmond road and Waverly-place, 25x91	300
1 lot, No. 73, Richmond road and Waverly-place, 25x84	300
1 lot, No. 74, Richmond road and Waverly-place, 25x100	300
1 lot, No. 75, Richmond road and Waverly-place, 25x93	300
1 lot, No. 77, Richmond road and Irving-place, 25x90	300
1 lot, No. 78, Richmond road, 25x98	300
1 lot, No. 8, Richmond road and Irving-place, 25x111	300
1 lot, No. 7, Richmond road, 25x100	300
3 lots, Nos. 3 to 5, Richmond road, with house, each 25x100	1,500
1 lot, No. 6, Richmond road, 25x100	300
1 lot, No. 1, Richmond road and Roff-st., 25x102	275
1 lot, No. 2, Richmond road, 25x104	200
1 lot, No. 10, Roff-st., 25x100	190
1 lot, No. 12, Roff-st., 25x100	190
1 lot, No. 14, Roff-st., 25x100	185
2 lots, Nos. 16 to 20, Roff-st., each 25x100	450
4 lots, Nos. 13 to 19, Irving-place, with barn, each 25x100	600
2 lots, Nos. 9 and 11, Irving-place, 25x100	310
1 lot, No. 70, Vanderbilt-av. and Roff-st., 25x25x71	550
3 lots, Nos. 36 to 62, Hardy and Roff sts., each 25x100	500
1 lot, No. 71, Vanderbilt-av., 25x71	310
1 lot, No. 68, Vanderbilt-av., 25x82	340
1 lot, No. 64, Vanderbilt-av. and Irving-place, 25x99	370
1 lot, No. 67, Vanderbilt-av., 25x81	325
2 lots, Nos. 65 and 66, Vanderbilt-av., 25x87	650
1 lot, No. 139, Vanderbilt-av. and Irving-place, 25x115	410
2 lots, Nos. 138 and 137, Vanderbilt-av., each 25x121	640
1 lot, No. 136, Vanderbilt-av., 25x132	315
1 lot, No. 135, Vanderbilt-av., 25x136	310
1 lot, No. 134, Vanderbilt-av., 49x28x138x146	540
1 lot, No. 126, Hardy-st., 25x151	170
1 lot, No. 133, Irving-place, 22x41x101x100	150
1 lot, No. 127, Hardy-st., 25x151	150
1 lot, No. 128, Hardy-st., 25x146	150
1 lot, No. 149, Waverley-place, 25x125	130
2 lots, Nos. 146 and 147, Waverly-place, and Garden-st., 25x104	200
1 lot, No. 145, Waverly-place and Garden-st., 25x150	210

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Allen-st., w. s., 25.1 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x65.2, h. and l.	$18,500
Greenwich and Vestry sts., s. w. corner, 25x80, h. and l.	25,000
17th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x92	5,500
25th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 450x98.9, (1-4 part.)	100
26th-st., n. s., 112.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	22,000
37th-st., n. s., 292 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	20,000
38th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 9th-av., thence west, 25x98.9	4,900
46th-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	5,000
49th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	5,000
53d-st., s. s., 333.2 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.10x100.5, h. and l.	10,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 120.11 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 21x100	$16,750
Carlton-st., e. s., 127 ft. n. of Park-st., 50x51.10; Debevoise-st., e. s., 25.10 ft. s. of Fleet-st., 18.8x65.6x8.9x25.6x10.1x31.9	12,000
Halsey-st., w. s., 137.6 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 37.6x100	10,000
McDonough-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 100x200	4,000
McKibbin-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Smith-st., 18x100	2,500
Penn-st., s. s., 141 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20.2x100	10,000
Penn-st., s. s., 208.10 ft. e. of Kent-av., 60x100	12,500
Starr-st., n. w. s., 250 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 25x100	400
Starr-st., n. w. s., 225 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 25x100	400
Starr-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 25x100	400
Webster-place, e. s., 122.7 ft. n. of Middle-st., 18x95	500
Wilson-st., n. w. s., 70 ft. s. w. of Wythe-av., 15x100, h. and l.; Wilson-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. s. w. of Wythe-av., 15x100, h. and l.	14,000
3d-st., n. s., 44.3 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x90; Douglass-st., e. s., 212.6 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 18.9x70; Monroe-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	27,200
South 8th-st., n. s., 168.3 ft. w. of 5th-st., 151.9x100, h. and l., foreclosure; 4th and South 2d sts., n. e. corner, 24x103.6, h. and l., 1-5th part	7,000
18th-st., n. s., 370 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.2	2,000
18th-st., n. s., 430 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.2	2,000
19th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 3d-av., 40x70	1,200
Bedford-av., w. s., 367 ft. s. of Vernon-av., 60x250	2,900
Bedford-av., w. s., 800 ft. n. of Park-av., 75x100	3,000
Lee-av., e. s., 23 ft. n. of Hooper-st., 23x100	5,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Steuben-st., 25x100	11,000
New-York-av., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Pacific-st., 400x100, foreclosure	8,000
Brooklyn to New Utrecht Plank road, adjoining A. Martense's, 16¾ acre	16,750
Flatbush, near the line adjoining J. J. Johnson's, 5 acres; Lefferts-av. and Van Voorhees-av., n. and s. sides Pine-st., on west; Van Voorhees-av., n. s., and Lefferts-av., s. s., extending to centre line Troy-av., 16 lots	40,000

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Northfield.

Morning Star road, 156 ft. n. of Crocheron-st., 50x100	$1,800
Shore road, corner Morning Star road, 50x100	5,000

New-Brighton.

2d-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 25x100	$600

Linden Park.

Lots Nos. 286, 287, 288, 75x100	$900
Lot No. 289, 25x100	100
Lots Nos. 291, 292, 50x100	200

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mt. Pleasant.

Washington-st., e. s., adjoining Edw. Wallace's, 65x280	$2,000

Rye.

Main-st., e. s., adjoining John Miller's, 30x120	$1,300

West Farms.

Berrian-av., s. e. s., 280 ft. n. of 3d-st., 50x100	$400
Waverly-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of Monroe-av., 50x100	3,565
Avenue C, n. w. s., lot No. 187 Prospect Hill, 50x125	400

Westchester.

7th-st., s. s., lot No. 142, Unionport, 108x105	$800

White Plains.

North-st., w. s., adjoining Budd Purdy's, 22 acres	$6,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Gold-st., e. s., 220 ft. n. of Orange-st., 75x100	$4,500
South 12th-st. and Warren-st., n. w. corner, 63.5x81.7x100	3,000
South 13th-st., w. s., 48 ft. s. of Warren-st., 50x100	2,500
Summit-st., w. s., adjoining F. Johnson's, 30x112	$1,350
Wright-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Pennsylvania-av., 25x100	6,500

Orange.

Parrow-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of Oakwood-av., 150x116; Parrow-st., n. s., 349 ft. w. of Oakwood-av., 100x100	$4,700

Woodside.

Cedar-place, s. w. s., 140 ft. e. of upper Belleville road, 50x80	$900

Jersey City.

Cottage-pl., n. s., lots 51 and 52, Bacot's, 50x100; Cottage-pl., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Benedict's, 25x100	$7,000
Steuben-st., s. s., 201 ft. w. of Warren-st., 20x100	3,000
South 3d-st., s. s., 23.10 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 15x55	3,500
South 6th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Erie-st., 16.8x75	4,600
Hudson-grove, lot No. 14, block No. 2, 25x100	2,500

Hoboken.

1st-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 50x100	$365

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, No. 182 Grand-st. The management of estates a specialty. Rents, Interest and Dividends collected.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL four-story high-stoop brown-stone house in 54th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 25x60x100.5; hard wood throughout and in splendid condition. Full particulars of ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SECOND GRAND SALE, AT SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., NOV. 1, By A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO. 400 LOTS IN THE VILLAGE. PLANK-WALK IN FRONT OF EACH LOT. Free train and luncheon, and splendid music by Grafulla's SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

AT ELIZABETH—INTERSECTION OF the Allentown and Philadelphia Railroad lines; fifty-two trains daily; accessible, picturesque, and comfortable at all times; all City conveniences; churches, schools, markets, pavements, gas, water, Police, &c.; at about stage fares. For sale, a beautiful suburban residence, situated on the westerly and most attractive edge of the city, within twelve minutes' walk of three depots; forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts.; house roomy and admirably arranged; modern design and fittings; lot of one acre, laid out in lawn and bearing fruit trees, garden, &c. $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, twenty-seven acres of elegantly laying land, less than half a mile from Tenafly Station, surveyed and divided into villa plots; will be sold at a bargain if applied for at once. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME Swiss cottage, twelve rooms; location high; neighborhood first-class. Also, near above, French cottage, grounds finely shaded; price, $8,000; terms easy. E. F. SMALL, No. 100 Pearl-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—A BROWN-STONE three-story house; it must be at least 20x55, and between 7th and Lexington avs. 25th and 55th sts. None but owners need apply. Address, stating size and lowest price, PURCHASER, Box No. 172 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ADJOURNED SALE OF CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, N. J., at auction on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1870, AT 2 P. M., on the premises, by order of Messrs. Smith & Knauss. 150 LOTS in the most eligible portion of the city, and a neighborhood that is constantly improving, having a front on Elizabeth and Frelinghuysen avs., and the cross streets.

THIS IS A RARE OPPORTUNITY to buy the most valuable and desirable lots ever offered at auction in the City of Newark. They are on the route to the horse-cars, but ten minutes' walk from the station, and a new one is to be established within a few blocks.

SPECIAL TRAINS will leave the foot of Liberty-st., by the Newark and New-York Railroad, at 1 P. M., on the day of sale. FREE LUNCH AND BRASS BAND. For maps, passes, and full particulars apply to SMITH & KNAUSS, No. 741 Broad-st., Newark, or to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York. SECOND GRAND SALE AT SCOTCH PLAINS, NEW-JERSEY. FANWOOD STATION, One hour from the New-York side of the river by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. ON TUESDAY, NOV. 1, 1870. A great opportunity for men of moderate means. 400 CHOICE LOTS, IMMEDIATELY AT THE VILLAGE, ADJOINING CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES. PLANK-WALK TO STATION. STREETS ALL HANDSOMELY GRADED. PLANK-WALK IN FRONT OF EVERY LOT. LOVELY MOUNTAIN SCENERY. Only $10 payment, and the auctioneer's fee, on each lot, required on day of sale. Free train and luncheon. SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND. Maps and passes for special train leaving the foot of Liberty-st., at 10¼ A. M., on the day of sale, can be had upon application to COUDERT BROS., Attorneys, No. 40 Wall-st., R. O. GLOVER, No. 1 Dey-st., And to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCES and vacant lots in the best locations of Brooklyn.—Positive sale by order of the Supreme Court under the direction of the Brooklyn Trust Company.—To be sold on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the large brown-stone mansion, stable, and four lots corner Bedford and Willoughby avs.; five brown-stone houses and three lots on Bedford-av., adjoining; seven brick houses and three vacant lots on Willoughby-av., between Spencer and Walworth sts.; three houses and lots, and one vacant lot on Tompkins-av. and Hart-st. Terms liberal. For maps apply to No. 389 Fulton-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—ESTATE OF CHARLES M. CONNOLLY.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, 1870, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: FACTORY AND LANDS—Corner of Raymond and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn, (one of the finest establishments in the State.) WATER-STREET.—Cuyler's-alley, four-story brick store and lot, 28.1x85.6. No. 55 WATER-STREET.—Building covers the lot. MORTON-STREET.—Three-story brick dwelling and lease from Trinity Church for twenty-one years, of No. 61 Morton, near Hudson-st. See hand-bills at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

ALLEMANIA CLUB-HOUSE PROPERTY, on 16th-st., near Union-square, at auction. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at the Exchange Sales-room, on TUESDAY, the 15th of November, at 12 o'clock, the superior building and lot No. 13 East 16th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square; lot 37.6 by about 177 feet. Building four stories, very substantial; covers nearly the whole lot; complete with club-rooms, restaurant, theatre, concert-room, &c., &c. Maps at office No. 77 Cedar-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE OF A. T. Cipriani, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 25, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 42 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,800 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN H. AUSTIN, Auctioneer.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, corner of Pine-st. Great sale of FIFTY VILLA SITES ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J., NEAR MONTROSE STATION, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2. This tract has an elevation of 600 feet above the water, is ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM MIASMA, is offered in villa plots of from half an acre to four or six acres, and is adorned by fine deciduous and evergreen trees. It has magnificent views from the Palisades to the ocean. Montrose Station is fifty-seven minutes from foot of Barclay-st. Special trains each day at 11 A. M. Maps showing approaches, neighborhood and dimensions of both lots and plots, at the office of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway; at L. S. HASKELL, owner, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY EIGHT PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

We offer the above-named Bonds for sale, and, for the following reasons, confidently recommend them as a most desirable investment.

1. THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE UPON A ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED, THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The object in placing this Mortgage upon the Road, and of selling these Bonds, is to build an extension of 15 miles from Tensas, the present terminus, into the City of Mobile, which connection is now made by boat. This extension will give entire through Rail connection to Mobile and New-Orleans, thus saving the cost and trouble of steam-boat service, and delay of breaking bulk both at Tensas and Mobile. The Road, including 15 miles extension, is 183 miles long.

2. THE MORTGAGE IS AT A LOWER RATE PER MILE THAN ANY SIMILAR BOND NOW OFFERING, being for little over $13,000 per mile—less than the Iron and Rolling Stock are actually worth. The cost of the Road is over $30,000 per mile.

3. The Road forms the only railroad connection between Montgomery, the capital of the State of Alabama, and Mobile, its chief commercial city, making it exactly the Hudson River Railroad of Alabama, besides being a link in the great through-coast line between New-Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Savannah, Charleston, Richmond and New-York, or the interior line between the same points, via Augusta, Charlotte and Danville.

4. The Net Earnings of the Road have regularly increased at the rate of about 20 per cent. per annum since the organization in 1867, and are NOW much more than enough to pay the interest upon all the bonds authorized to be issued, more than one-half of which are in the hands of the Company. These earnings will be largely increased upon the completion of the Mobile and New-Orleans Road, which is to be opened for through travel in about four weeks, and probably more than double upon completion of proposed extension of 15 miles.

5. They are indorsed by the State of Alabama, whose high credit is well known, her 8 per cent. currency Bonds now selling at par.

6. They bear 8 per cent. interest, both principal and interest payable in Gold, interest payable semi-annually in the City of New-York in May and November.

7. OVER ONE MILLION OF THESE BONDS ARE ALREADY PLACED—a single well-known and careful investor (Judge Onderdonk, of Long Island,) after personal examination of the Road and its resources, taking $100,000 as a permanent investment, and Executors of Estates and Banking Institutions investing in amounts of from $20,000 to $50,000 each.

8. Only $450,000 are on the market. These are offered by the undersigned at the low price of 95 and accrued interest, in currency.

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 WILLIAM-ST.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY. CAPITAL - $1,000,000 DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000. PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT. PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER. THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
D. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York. DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 Nassau-st., CORNER OF CEDAR ST. FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight. PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand. INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities. COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

CITY STOCKS. THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD. CITY 5s OF 1870, due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand. CITY 7s OF 1885, sold at a small premium. GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

BOGERT & WHITE, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 80 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining their consent to the sale of nine thousand (9,000) shares of the Company's stock, received in payment for certain property of the Company, sold by their authority. The transfer-books will be closed from Oct. 21 to Nov. 5, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, 561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank will be held at its banking-house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 8, proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CHESEBROUGH & CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the National Filtering Oil Company, for the purpose of electing the officers and directors of said Company for the ensuing year, will be held at their offices, No. 123 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M. WM. H. CHESEBROUGH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway NEW-JERSEY 7 PER CENT. GOLD 1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO Midland Railroad Co., FOR SALE IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

The Strongest and Best Secured, as well as Most Profitable Investment now Offered in the Market.

7 Per Cent. Gold. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

COUPON OR REGISTERED, AND FREE OF U. S. TAX, Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, ISSUED BY THE Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency. INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

The bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion only of the line fully completed and equipped. The greater part of the road is already in operation and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road. The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over subscription price may be looked for. The bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. United States Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 4½ per cent. currency interest, while these bonds pay 9¼ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any railroad bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New-York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of these bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale. All marketable securities taken in payment free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, New-York, Oct. 31, 1870.

During the month of November, 1870, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.
THURSDAY, Nov. 3—One Million.
THURSDAY, Nov. 10—One Million.
THURSDAY, Nov. 17—One Million.
THURSDAY, Nov. 24—One Million.

They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check for five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of Bonds and bids for Gold in excess of the amount advertised for. A circular and further particulars can be had at this office. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 53 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the first TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company: "The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen." The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th of November, and opened again on the 7th of December. T. F. BLADEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 172, 93, 129, 308, 343, 352, 63, 219, 125, 277, 461, 90, 342, 190, 224, 235, 331, 356, 230, 203, 134, 295, 342 and 224, of $1,000 each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender. S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st. L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF PULESTON, RAYMOND & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

MR. J. H. PULESTON HAVING ACCEPTED a partnership in the European house of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., withdraws from this firm from date. The business will be continued under the firm name and style of BARNEY, RAYMOND & CO. N. C. BARNEY, C. H. RAYMOND, Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges. E. D. FOSTER, Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors. THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

8 per Cent. Interest FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY. Principal and Interest Payable in Gold. 85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 21 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS. JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York. Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. ASSETS, $7,758,946 96. N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN MCLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., cor. 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. Assets, $2,028,552 62. Surplus, $144,541 83.

ONE PER CENT. EXTRA INTEREST on money deposited on or before Nov. 1. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, near the ferries, Williamsburg.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, as competent chamber-maid and to wait upon a lady; understands hair-dressing; excellent recommendations from last employer. Call or address No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., in the dress-maker's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to take care of children and do plain sewing, or to do chamber-work and to assist in the washing and ironing; has eight years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 316 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, to take charge of a young infant from its birth; is also a neat sewer; first-class reference from her present employer in this City; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 161 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook; also, by a respectable young girl, a situation as waitress; would go together or separate; both have the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 229 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman, about 30, of experience; fully competent to take the charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children or an invalid person; good sewer; has the best City references. Call at No. 365 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would go out by the day; can furnish her own machine. Address J. KEELEY, No. 464 2d-av., front room, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT waitress by a respectable young girl, in a private family; unexceptionable recommendation from last place. Call or address No. 624 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS REGULAR laundress; understands her business perfectly; French fluting; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 259 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the toy-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant girls; one as nurse and seamstress, the other to go out by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and baker; understands pastry, game and soups, and making butter, if required; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 James-st.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION by a competent person, who is a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call for two days at No. 414 East 17th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-class operator, by the day or week; ladies' and infants' outfits made up in the neatest manner, by Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or would take work home. Call at No. 222 West 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A POSItion as companion to a lady; would assist in house-keeping, or take charge of one child; no objection to the country; good references given. Call or address S. B., No. 41 Elizabeth-st., for one week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to take charge of children, or would do light chamber-work and waiting; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress and maid; understands dress-making and operating; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 221 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson machines; best of City and country reference; no objection to the country. Call at 125 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl to do general house-work or chamber-work and washing; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call all the week at No. 361 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook or laundress; is thoroughly competent for either capacity; City references. Address No. 1,324 Broadway, second floor, near 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; best City references from last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 West 34th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 257 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN'S OR FAMILY washing; to do at her own house, No. 219 East 31st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., up three flights stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; understands dress-making; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; City reference. Call at No. 180 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and to do fine washing, or take care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 180 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO PROCURE A place for a competent woman, with six years' experience as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 222 West 16th-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; is a good cook; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; she can be seen at her present employer's, where she has been for the last ten years. Call at No. 7 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good cook; is a good baker and understands her business; best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 427 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress in a private family; can do all sorts of finery; best of City reference. Call at No. 225 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable woman, to go out by the day at cooking, washing, ironing or house-cleaning. Call at No. 221 East 38th-st. M. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid, and assist in washing and ironing or housework for a private family; has City reference. Apply at No. 312 East 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 264 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; best of City reference. Call at No. 42 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHer and ironer; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 163 East 31st-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, to go out by the day; good City reference. Call at or address DRESS-MAKER, 315 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a very capable young girl; City or country. Call at No. 316 East 12th-st., front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; best City reference. Call at or address No. 246 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; has City reference. Call at No. 546 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and plain sewer; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 126 East 125th-st., basement.

NOTICE.—THE CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE source of getting first-class colored servants, both male and female, to fill every capacity at the shortest notice. Apply at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 541 6th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., New-York.

A YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; best of City reference. No. 160 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

FAMILIES IN WANT OF FIRST-CLASS help, such as waiters, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, &c., may apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, in a gentleman's family, by a very efficient and experienced girl; is of very pleasant disposition and neat appearance; a thorough waitress; understands the care of silver, &c.; a most valuable servant; refers to her last place. Apply at CHRISTOPHERS'S, No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman to do house-work and make herself generally useful; is a good cook; has her son, whom she would like to have with her; he is a good, willing and obliging boy of 12 years old; has good reference, and would go for moderate wages. Can be seen at No. 416 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a respectable Protestant young woman; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 318 East 9th-st., near 2d-av., third floor, right.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO WAIT ON A lady and be useful at light work, by a highly-respectable English woman of middle age; is a person of very kind disposition, refinement and education, but not above being useful; wages not so much an object as a good home; unexceptionable City references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as child's nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from birth; will devote her whole time to her charge; two years' City reference from last place. Call or address No. 200 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby, or would do chamber-work; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 40 West 22d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A laundress' situation; very respectable and thorough laundress in all its parts; or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing, French fluting, polishing, crimping, &c.; country or City. Call at 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan Protestant woman, as cook; understands American and French cooking; soups, meats and deserts; a good baker; good reference. Call or address No. 163 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, COUNtry or City; will assist in washing; she is a good cook; excellent baker; understands the care of milk and making butter; has the best City reference. Call at No. 336 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EFFICIENT COOK with the best City reference, a situation as such; certain to give satisfaction. Apply at No. 203 East 40th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing; best City reference. Call at No. 14 East 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; a good baker; has best City reference. Call or address No. 14 East 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation in a respectable private family as waitress, and willing to assist in chamber-work. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid or waitress, or chamber-maid or mind a baby; good City reference. Call at No. 878 2d-av., between 51st and 52d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do light chamber-work, also sewing; has a Wheeler and Wilson machine and can bring it if required. Call at No. 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a house to take charge of; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 19 West 17th-st., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as cook, and willing to assist in washing; best of reference from last place. Apply at No. 235 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress, or to do gentlemen's washing; good City reference. Apply at No. 324 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress with unexceptionable City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 68 West 33d-st., in the butcher-store.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a competent and experienced young woman; a thorough waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; has the best City testimonials. Call at No. 159 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at No. 330 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress and dress-maker; is a good operator; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 349 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, who understands her duties thoroughly; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 448 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, understanding her business in all its branches; her references from first-class families are unexceptionable. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class chamber-maid or waitress; best City references. Call or address No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; excellent City reference from last place. Call at No. 124 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; first-rate cook and laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 109 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A FASHIONABLE DRESS-maker, two or three first-class families to work for by the day. Address DRESS-MAKER, Station G.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as seamstress, by the day or week; good City references. Call at 215 West 26th-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—A large number of English, French, professed Protestant and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, chamber-maids, laundresses. Young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses, and those lately landed, &c.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., first-class male and female help of all nations constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled.

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class servants of all nationalities can be suited immediately at the office No. 138 6th-av. Four doors above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse to take care of an invalid or infant; capable of bringing up a child on a bottle; the best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 151 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid, and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small private family; best of references from last place. Call at No. 199 Varick-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, a permanent situation; is capable to wait on young ladies; has considerable knowledge of dress-making; best seven years' reference. Call at No. 365 6th-av., near 23d-st., in bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman, as child's nurse; thoroughly understands care of infants from birth; will devote whole time to charge. Apply for two days at No. 200 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to go a little way up the Hudson; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 24 Irving-place, basement door.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, A SITuation as nurse and seamstress; she can cut and fit children's clothes and can take charge of an infant or grown children; good reference. Apply at No. 180 6th-av., near Broadway, in the basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country, the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 126 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook in a private family; best of City references. Call or address LAMBERT, No. 150 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; understands the business in all the branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 221 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter in a first-class family by a respectable single man, a Protestant. Address J. H. C., or call Monday at No. 244 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; has best of reference. Call for two days at No. 44 West 34th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; has best of references. Call at No. 245 East 30th-st., second floor front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a cook's place in a hotel or restaurant; understands French and English cooking. Apply at No. 203 Pearl-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 137 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; meats, soups, fish and game; has no objection to a small boarding-house; City or country; a home preferred to wages. Call at No. 252 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of children by a very good, intelligent and thoroughly competent colored girl, with the best recommendations. Apply at 121 West 31st-st., near 6th-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 309 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH man as coachman; a single man; good City driver, and admirable groom; can give the best City reference; refers to present employer. Apply at BALDWIN'S, No. 758 Broadway, or No. 105 West 20th-st., third story.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for her coachman, who is a Scotchman; also, single, and who thoroughly understands his business in every respect. Apply to Mrs. J. S. GILLESPIE, No. 11 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man as coachman; understands his business perfectly; is a good, careful driver; no incumbrance; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call or address, for two days, No. 56 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family by an active, experienced single man; is a splendid plate polisher; keeps silver in better condition than any man in New-York; City reference. Call or address Mr. PINARD, No. 21 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man, who is a thorough groom and good steady driver; has the best of City recommendations from the best families; four years last place. Address COACHMAN, Mr. Chapman's, No. 86 Bleecker-st., corner of Crosby-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his business; good, careful driver in City and country; will be well recommended. Address J. McK., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man of long experience in the care of horses and carriages; has the best of City references. Address COACHMAN, at harness-maker's store, No. 177 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as gardener; also understands the care of horses and cows; his wife is a good cook, baker and butter-maker; good reference. Address M. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced colored man as waiter in a private family; understands his duties thoroughly; honest and reliable; first-class City reference. Call or address No. 20 West 32d-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business; has three years' best City references; is willing and obliging. Address R. N., Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful; can come well recommended; has no objection to the country. Address C. S., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his duties; sober and trustworthy; unexceptionable City references from last employer. Call or address at No. 1,302 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a middle-aged Protestant without family; good City reference; has acted in that capacity for several years in the old country. Can be seen or heard of at 427 East 12th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom; has good reference from his last employer. Can be seen at saddle-store, No. 1,322 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; has first-class City reference. Call or address E. C. B., No. 7 Great Jones-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a Scotchman; single; understands the business in all its branches; first-class references. Address for two days D. M., Box No. 135 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as butler or waiter in a gentleman's family, in this City or Brooklyn; Brooklyn preferred. Address J. C., Box 2?0 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; has the best of reference from last employer. Call at seed-store, No. 874 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, with good City reference; wages not so much an object as a steady place. Address B. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a competent single man, who can furnish the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 900 Broadway, in the grocery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A situation as waiter in a private family, with the best of City reference. Address R. M., at Morris' grocery-store, corner Atlantic and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address W. C., P. Trainor & Co.'s, No. 440 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION in the country by a married man. Address the office of J. G. Hodge, No. 48 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; can speak French and English. Address F. D., No. 294 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced young colored man as waiter in a private family; best reference. Call at No. 65 Madison-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLEsale tea house by a young man of four years' experience in the business; best of references given from present employers. Address M., Box No. 5,168 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GENTLEMAN, employment as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper, or some similar occupation. Address Box No. 211 Times Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DAME FRANCAISE RECEMMENT arrivé de Paris desire trouver de l'ocupation dans des famille pour faire des robes. Sadresser No. 726 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl as cook in a private family where mostly German girls are kept, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches and is neat and obliging; one who is willing to do coarse washing preferred. Apply for two days, between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 23 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND EXPErienced woman as nurse and seamstress in a small family; those only with good City references need apply. Apply from 1 to 3 o'clock this day at the Everett House, Union-square, Room No. 138.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO KEEP stock in an upholstery store. Apply by letter to D., Box No. 125 Times Office.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Cooper, No. 294 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1870. CATHARINE COOPER, Executrix. JOHN COOPER, JOHN A. COOPER, } Executors. au9-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 18 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870. JOEL B. POST, ALFRED C. POST, } Executors. je7-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 191 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1870. HENRY T. GODET, Sole Acting Executor. my17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. L. Morris, Esq., No. 82 Grove-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated New-York the 14th day of July, 1870. WM. E. BRUSH, WM. L. MORRIS, Executors of Jacob Brush. jy19-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. C. Traphagen, No. 7 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1870. ELIZA THOMPSON, Executrix. jy26-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TRACY H. HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870. SIDNEY S. HARRIS, Executor. s27-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FELIX INGOLDSBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of A. V. W. Van Vechten, No. 46 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the 23d day of September, 1870. FELIX B. O'ROURKE, GEORGE FORD, } Executors. s27-law6mTu*

LOST AND FOUND.

WENT ADRIFT—IN NEW-YORK BAY, on the night of the 26th inst., a large scow, property of the United States Government. For its return to the New-York Navy-yard, or any information leading to its recovery, a suitable reward will be paid on application to Rear-Admiral MELANCTON SMITH, Commandant.

LOST—ON MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, BEtween Fifth-avenue Hotel and the Studio Building in 10th-st., a LADY'S GOLD WATCH, with chain and charms. The finder will receive a reward of $10 on leaving it at the office of the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, BEtween 23d-st. and 11th-st. and Broadway, or in a 23d-st. stage, a CORAL EAR-RING, set with pearls. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the GREENWICH INS. CO., No. 155 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26 | [illegible]
Malta, Saturday, Oct. 29 | Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 9
Palmyra, Thurs., Nov. 3 | Batavia, Thurs., Nov. 10
China, Wednesday, Nov. 2 | Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16
Abyssinia, Thurs., Nov. 3 | Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris ... $145, gold.
Return tickets ... $250, gold.

By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets ... $150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Columbia ... Sat., Nov. 5 | Iowa ... Wed., Nov. 2
Europa ... Sat., Nov. 12 | Assyria ... Wed., Nov. 16
Caledonia ... Sat., Nov. 19 | Britannia ... Wed., Nov. 30
Anglia ... Sat., Nov. 26 | Iowa ... Wed., Dec. 14
India ... Sat., Dec. 3 | Acadia ... Wed., Dec. 28
Australia ... Sat., Dec. 10 | Britannia ... Wed., Jan. 11

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman ... Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Whineray ... Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Green ... Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. Freeman ... Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams ... Nov. 30, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Forsyth ... Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE ... Bocande ... SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS ... Surmont ... SATURDAY, Nov. 26
PEREIRE ... Daure ... SATURDAY, Dec. 10

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, Webster, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 12 M.
THE QUEEN, Thomson, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 3 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.
PENNSYLVANIA, Thompson, November.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
ETNA, (via Halifax) ... Tuesday, Nov. 1, 12 M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Saturday, Nov. 5, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS ... Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,) ... Tuesday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Nov. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. Maury, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. Farnsworth.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 3.

Freight for Central America and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
CLEOPATRA, Capt. Phillips, TUESDAY, Nov. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, Nov. 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Atkins, SATURDAY, Nov. 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, Nov. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, (via Nassau,) Nov. 3
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. Edwards ... Nov. 10
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams ... Nov. 17
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. Deakes, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. Timmerman, TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, will sail Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 31 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Splendid fishing at Lewes. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Persons or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 306 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier, Jan. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M. Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M. Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M. Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M. Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M. First Pacific express with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M. Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:30 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 5:25 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
New-York, Sept. 19, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M. daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M. (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 3:15, 5:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; 2:15, 4, 5:15, 6 and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:45 and 6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, 11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; 1, 4:15, 5, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st., corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent. | WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
June 6, 1870.
*Daily. †For Hackensack only. ‡For Piermont and Nyack only.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
Fall and Winter Arrangement.
Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries:
8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via Stage to Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M. and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M. and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., as follows:
10:30 A. M.—Railroad express.
3:30 P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE,
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
[illegible]
The new and elegant steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. | Capt. Geo. B. Hull.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 363 Broadway, corner New-Yorker, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway, New-York.
D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steam-boat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE
LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander Wilson, and EMPIRE STATE, Commander A. T. Cowell, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st. daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows: ANTELOPE at 6 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. EMPIRE STATE at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT, DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT:
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT, Com. A. G. SIMMONS, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. | OLD COLONY, Com. B. M. SIMMONS, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS
FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 1st	1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 2d	10:30 A. M.
Thursday, 3d	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 4th	1:00 P. M.
Saturday, 5th	2:30 P. M.	Monday, 7th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 7th	2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 8th	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 8th	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 10th	3:30 A. M.	Friday, 11th	8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton sts., at 6 o'clock. Fare deck, 50c.; cabin, $1; with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare, 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored. Mind the right No. 94.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, right No. 94 Chatham-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 124, 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 21. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—NEW PUPILS RECEIVED on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, at reduced prices. Specialities, penmanship and book-keeping. Day and evening. GOLDSMITH'S COLLEGE, No. 40 East 14th-st.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 101 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—fifteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 3 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MRS. HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH
WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 63 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 128 Madison-av., corner 31st-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 34 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD E. WHITE,
No. 22 West 42d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 21.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 21. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 41 W. 38th-st.) [illegible] Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,263 B'way [illegible] For information and circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 22. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

LESPINASSE FORT WASHINGTON Institute, for young ladies; French, language of the school; graduating course for the modern languages. Circulars, G. LESPINASSE, No. 3 Pine-st.; MILHAU'S, No. 183 Broadway.

GERMAN, FRENCH AND LATIN classes forming day and evening for gentlemen, ladies, boys, girls, at Thompson's College, No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, $1 weekly; thirteen weeks, $10. Lecture tickets free to students.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business.
M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. A. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

EARNEST TEACHING.—COMMON-Sense Reforms. YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, WEST-chester County, New-York.—The twenty-fourth session will commence Oct. 31. For circulars, address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 12, at No. 185 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., Sept. 28.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGton, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 48th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 12 at No. 1,139 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 29.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL, NO. 61 WEST 11TH-ST.—English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 33d-st.—English, Classical, French, German, Primary.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 37 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, FOR SEVERAL YEARS A SUCcessful teacher in the New-York schools, desires a position as teacher of English branches at the South or West. Address E. S. K., Station E.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 Times Office.

WANTED—AN ITALIAN TEACHER. Address, with terms, &c., S., Box 112 Times Office.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 19 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLESS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $10, $12 up to $200.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 625 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE FAMILY, SEVERAL IN East 13th-st., convenient to Clarendon, Brevoort, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, with or without board, to a single gentleman a large room, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, 41, Box No. 183 Times Office.

A VERY PLEASANT ROOM ON SECond story front; also large and small rooms adjoining on third, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; location central. No. 26 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, large, newly-furnished rooms, with board. No. 285 MAV-, brown-stone block, between 30th and 31st sts. Reference required.

A VERY PLEASANT WELL-FURNISHED room for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; with first-class board and attendance, No. 35 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place. References exchanged.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with two comfortably-furnished rooms, without board, on second floor, at a moderate rent. No. 121 Waverley-place, between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 20 WEST 39TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath-room and closets connecting; French man cook; very reasonable if rented by the year.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom, with board, may be obtained by application at No. 22 Union-square (old number;) references given and required.

SECOND FLOOR—PRIVATE TABLE OR otherwise; also, other rooms for families or gentlemen rooming together; references required. Apply at No. 53 West 23d-st., near Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, with or without private table, suitable for one large or two small families desiring to share expenses. No. 23 West 31st-st.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, or separately, with choice private table; comforts of a home in private family; one room for gentleman. No. 278 4th-av., near Calvary Church.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—SECOND floor, back room, south side, handsomely furnished, suitable for gentleman or a gentleman and wife; with board; location desirable; reference required.

NO. 136 EAST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON AVS.—The entire second floor; also rooms on the fourth floor, with first-class board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR THREE gentlemen may be accommodated with furnished rooms and board in a private family residing at No. 309 West 22d-st.; references required.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, also third-story front room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, singly or en-suite; house and location desirable, opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, FIRST floor, with board; select bath-room, new; hot and cold water in rooms; a rare opportunity for families. No. 22 University-place.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR Madison-square—A nicely-furnished square front room, for one or two gentlemen, without board.

A SQUARE ROOM, WITH HOT AND cold water, to let to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; references. Apply at 133 East 34th-st.

NO. 297 5TH-AV., NEAR 31ST-ST.—Entire third, also second floor, front parlor and hall room to let, with private table. References.

TWO ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor and one on the fourth floor to let, with board. No. 117 East 17th-st.

ELEGANT NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, with gas, bath, &c., on second floor, single or en suite, to let. No. 63 East 4th-st.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished rooms, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high and healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. B., Roscoe, Ulster County, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY, DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 10, 1870.
THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.
D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

F. CHANDLER, President. | M. F. READING, Cashier.
THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the first day of November next, free of all taxes.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1. M. F. READING, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1870.
INTEREST ON STOCK OF UTICA, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company will be payable at this office on and after 1st November proximo. Transfer books will be closed until that date.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of Sterling Bonds and Interest Bonds of this Company, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid to English holders at office of C. M. LAMPSON & CO., No. 64 Queen-st., London; to holders in the Northern States at office of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st., New-York, and to holders in the Southern States at the office of the Company in Mobile.
A. MURDOCK, President Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of State, county and City tax, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d November.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.
THE COUPONS OF THE COLUMBUS and Indianapolis Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds and the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, at the St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st. B. G. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 80 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 23, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1870.
THE COUPONS DUE 2D NOVEMBER on the consolidated bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date.
ZENO SECOR, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. Co., No. 54 WILLIAM-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1870.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, proximo, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., free of Government tax. The transfer books for Registered Bonds will be closed from Oct. 20 to Nov. 1.
J. J. TRACY, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 25, 1870.
THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York. E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

OSWEGO, Oct. 20, 1870.
THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE 7 per Cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1870.
THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1 ON the bonds of the Hannibal and Naples Railroad Company will be paid at this office.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 20, 1870.
THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST mortgage eight per cent. gold bonds of this Company, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid at the office of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st., New-York.
CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1870.
COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Bonds, Chicago and Alton Preferred First Mortgage, and South Georgia and Florida First and Second Mortgage, due Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, free of Government tax. M. K. JESUP & CO.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed to Nov. 1, 1870. By order.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage six per cent. gold bonds of the ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking office of Messrs. Jameson, Smith & Cotting, No. 14 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, free of tax.
L. M. LAWSON, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 19, 1870.

OFFICE OF JOHN P. PICKRELL, NO. 42 BROADWAY AND NO. 59 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1870.
THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Williamston and Tarboro Railroad Company of North Carolina will be paid at this office on and after said date.

THE COUPONS OF THE ROCHESTER Water-works Company six per cent. Gold bonds, due 1st November, 1870, will be paid on presentation at the Union Trust Company, or at UTLEY & DOUGHERTY'S, No. 11 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
A SERIES OF COMEDY REVIVALS.
TUESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
Coleman's Comedy of
JOHN BULL,
Produced with appropriate
SCENES, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
Characters by
Mr. John Brougham, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Owen Marlowe, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. M. Lanagan, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Mr. W. Quigley, Mrs. Thos. Barry, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Helen Tracy.
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) first time this season, Barnett's Comedy,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
THURSDAY,
THE RIVALS.
(For the thirteenth time this season.)
LOVE FOR LOVE,
THE ROAD TO RUIN, COUNT AND CITY,
And other equally well-known comedies in preparation.
WITH EVERY ATTENTION TO DETAIL.
Mr. Wallack begs to announce that he has received from London an entirely
NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY,
By T. W. Robertson, Esq., author of Ours, Caste, School, &c., entitled
BIRTH,
Which is now in active preparation.
Box-book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON'S
LAST GRAND CONCERT.
Prior to her departure for Boston.
TO-MORROW EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 P. M.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will be assisted by CARY, BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS.
The Orchestra under the direction of Max Maretzek.
CONDUCTOR ... Signor BOSONI
Admission, $2; Reserved Seats, $3 and $4. Gallery, $1.
Seats can be secured at the Brooklyn Academy, and No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—SEEBACH.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8.
First and only appearance in Brooklyn of Mme. MARIE SEEBACH as
MARY STUART.
SEEBACH as Marie Stuart. VENETA, Elizabeth.
The entire company in the cast.
SEEBACH at WALLACK'S THEATRE SATURDAY MATINEE. ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS.
The best Pantomime ever yet produced.
PEALS OF LAUGHTER
AT
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
In which character he has no equal.
EVERYTHING NEW.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
NEW ATTRACTIONS. NEW ARTISTS.
Mr. CHARLES FILLIS,
THE GREAT BRITISH RIDER.
MONS. LOZADA,
THE WONDERFUL PARISIAN JUGGLER.
First week of the
TERRIFIC BATTOUTE LEAPS.
A NEW PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY,
variety and daring, introducing
DASHING HORSEMANSHIP BY ALL THE STAR RIDERS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS.
THOROUGH-BRED HORSES.

MR. TRENOR'S SOIREES DANSANTE
COMMENCE NOV. 7.
Former patrons are expected to attend whether they secure season tickets or not.
Ladies and gentlemen of respectability can obtain tickets by note or on application at the rooms, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 4.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
IMPORTED
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
SASH, NECK AND BONNET RIBBONS.
SILK VELVETS, VELVETEENS, SATINS, SILKS.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
SILK FRINGES, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, YANKEE NOTIONS, JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, CORSETS, LEATHER SATCHELS.
WINTER HOSIERY,
UNDER VESTS, GLOVES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, KNIT AND WOVEN WOOLEN GOODS, &C.
EVERY DEPARTMENT CROWDED WITH BARGAINS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, GRAND, 66, 68, 70 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
KID GLOVES.
OUR DOLLAR KID GLOVES WARRANTED IN EVERY WAY.
COLORS SUPERB.
ONE, TWO AND THREE BUTTONS PERINOTS AND ALEXANDRE.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, 66, 68, 70 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF
FALL MILLINERY GOODS,
VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
Will amply repay inspection.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
Full lines of the celebrated
JOSEPH KID GLOVES.
JOBBING-ROOM
UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON
BONNET ROOMS.
UPSTAIRS.
OVER 5,000 VELVET, PLUSH, FELT AND STRAW HATS AND BONNETS, BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, READY TODAY.
This collection comprises EVERY NOVELTY.
PRICES DOWN.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT RICHARD MEARES',
6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.
Having increased my store capacity to treble its former size, necessitated by a constantly-increasing trade, I am now opening an entire
NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS,
which I will sell at extraordinarily low prices.
These goods are all of best quality, and are equal in every respect to any to be found on Broadway.
I quote a few lines from each department, that ladies may compare with what they pay elsewhere.
BONNET AND CLOAKING VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.
Fine Black and Colored Bonnet Velvets, $1 75, $2, $2 25.
Fine Cloaking Velvets, $5, $6, $7.
Plushes, all colors, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2.
Fine Black Dress Silks, $1 50, $1 75 and 2.
A splendid Black Dress Silk, $2 25 and $2 50, worth $3 50.
Black Alpacas, best brands, 25c., 30c., 35c., 38c., and 44c.
Black Velveteens, 60c., 65c., 75c., 85c. and $1.
Double-width Cloakings, 95c., $1, $1 15 to $2.
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS.
500 Boxes Sash Ribbons, 75c., 88c. and $1 yard.
500 Boxes Dress Trimmings, half importer's cost.
Fine Muslin Chemises, 75c., 88c., $1, $1 12.
Fine Muslin Drawers, 69c., 75c., 88c., $1, $1 12.
Nightgowns, $1, $1 50, $1 75 and $2.
French wove and hand-made Corsets, 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25.
Fine Tucked Skirts, 75c., 88c., $1, $1 15.
HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS.
Ladies' regular made English Hose, 25c.
Gents' regular made Socks, 300 dozen.
Ladies' Merino Vests, 63c., 75c., 88c. and $1.
Gents' Merino Vests, 63c., 75c., 88c. and $1.
Misses' Merino Vests, 25c., 38c., 44c., 63c. and 75c.
All the new shades of our celebrated Dollar Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, or given another if they tear.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
10-4 heavy all wool Blankets, $5 50 and $4.
Large Bed Comfortables, $1 75, $2 25 and $2 62.
Large Linen Napkins, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 dozen.
Huck Linen Towels, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75 dozen.
LADIES' SUITS.
Alpaca, Serge, and Poplin Dresses, at cost of material.
Fine Black Alpaca Suits, $8, $9, $10 and $12.
Serge and Poplin Suits, $12, $13 and $14.
Morning Wrappers, $2 and $2 50.
Ladies' Cloth and Velveteen Sacks, $4, $8 and $10.
SMALL WARES.
Jet Jewelry, Porte-monnaies, Worsted-work, Soaps, Perfumery, Buttons, Braids, &c., in endless variety.
RICHARD MEARES,
(Successor to Ronaldson & Meares,)
6th-av. and 19th-st.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, } New-York.
Nos. 166 and 168 (new nos.) Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known Company, now in the second half-century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies', gentlemen's and children's garments, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.
NOTE.—THE ABOVE ARE OUR ONLY OFFICES.

INDIA GOODS.—INDIA GOODS OF EVERY description, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 656 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE
NEAR 6TH-AV.
Sole Lessees and Managers,
C. WHEATLEIGH AND J. H. SNYDER.
ENGLISH DRAMATIC SEASON.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
of the renowned tragedienne,
Mrs. F. W. LANDER,
whose reappearance on the scene of her many former triumphs, after two years' absence, in her
GREAT HISTORIC REALIZATION OF ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
has created
THE MOST THRILLING SENSATION,
and been greeted with
THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.
In this role she is admitted by the Press and public of both America and England, whence she has but recently returned, to be without a rival in its graphic truthfulness and unquestionable artistic merits as
A LIVING PICTURE
of the most historically renowned of English monarchs.
Mrs. F. W. LANDER
will be supported by
Mr. J. H. TAYLOR,
in his great original character of
ROBERT, EARL OF ESSEX,
and the following unquestionably brilliant array of artists: Mr. G. BECKS, Mr. E. Varry, Mr. M. Levick, Mr. A. Fitzgerald, Mr. G. Metkiff, Mr. F. Munroe, Mr. Struthers, Mr. Gregson, Mrs. Barron, Miss Gourley, Miss Proudfoot.
Seats for Mrs. LANDER'S engagement can be secured six nights in advance at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; the general theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the box-office of the theatre. Scale of prices: General admission to all parts of the house, $1; orchestra seats, $1 50; balcony box seats, $1; dress circle, reserved seats, $1; proscenium boxes, five seats, $12 50; family circle, 50 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EIGHTH WEEK
and
CLOSING PERFORMANCES
of
MAN
AND
WIFE.
EVERY NIGHT
THIS
WEEK.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.
SHORTLY,
the great Parisian sensation, FERNANDE.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
TUESDAY, NOV. 1, HUGUENOTS.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

TODAY, NOV. 1,
AT 3½ P. M.
FIRST PUBLIC REHEARSAL
OF THE
EUTERPE,
AT ASSOCIATION HALL.
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.

LAST WEEK
OF THE
GREAT NATIONAL EXHIBITION
of the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
The Exhibition will positively close on
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 5.
The premiums will be declared in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. An address will be delivered.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
in the evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

MR. DE CORDOVA
WILL DELIVER THE SECOND
OF HIS COURSE OF NEW LECTURES,
CHARLES DICKENS,
At STEINWAY HALL,
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, NOV. 1.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, NOV. 1.
Tickets may be had at No. 114 Broadway, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Steinway Hall.

GEORGE WM. CURTIS
WILL LECTURE TO NIGHT
AT ASSOCIATION HALL,
4TH-AV. AND 23D-ST.
Subject:
OUR NATIONAL FOLLY THE CIVIL SERVICE.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

NEW STYLES MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, with improvements patented June and August, 1870. Prices reduced this month. Organs to rent. Ware-rooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

AT THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., New-York, thorough instruction is given in all branches of music, by the most competent professors, at liberal terms. H. SCHROEDER, Director.
H. J. PETERS, Secretary.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—THE SMALLEST piano made; powerful tone, fine action; warranted to stand in tune better than the best square pianos. On view at STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, No. 35 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash, or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (135 4th-av.)

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.
Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 11. Suitable for ladies desirous of taking a few lessons to learn the Boston.
Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.
Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

DEGARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Evening classes for gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner of 28th-st. and Broadway (Apollo Hall) now open. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING AND CALISthenics—Lyric Hall, 723 6th-av. Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on Tuesdays and Fridays. Afternoons at 4, evening at 8. At greatly reduced prices.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of October, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB SHAFFER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in said City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISAAC DAVIS, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. McGRATH and GEORGE J. HUNT, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of McGRATH & HUNT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William B. McGrath and George J. Hunt, of the City of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of CHARLES ALT, Bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Alt, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, Oct. 31, 1870.
W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st.,
oc31-law3wTu* Jersey City, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP POTTER will (D. V.) lay the corner stone of the Talman Memorial Church of the Beloved Disciple, Madison-av. and 89th-st., adjoining St. Luke's Home, THIS TUESDAY, All Saints Day, at 3 o'clock P. M. Madison-av. cars run to 86th-st., and 3d-av. cars pass within two blocks of the ground.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A LOT IN Greenwood Cemetery; any one having a desirable one to dispose of will please address X., Box No. 112 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr. ... Proprietor.
JOHN F. COLE ... Manager.
Sixth week of the successful Parisian
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE.
First appearance of
MLLE. PERSINI
as Marguerite ... in ... LE PETIT FAUST.
THREE PRIMA DONNAS.
MONDAY, OCT. 31, LE PETIT FAUST.
Mephisto ... Leo Silly.
Marguerite (her first appearance) ... Elsie Persini.
Tuesday, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, Montaland.
Wednesday, LE PETIT FAUST, Silly, Persini.
Thursday, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, Montaland.
Friday, LE PETIT FAUST, Silly, Persini.
Saturday, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, Silly.
Saturday Matinee, La Grande Duchesse, Montaland.
In active rehearsal, LES BRIGANDS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
TWELFTH WEEK.
SEVENTY-EIGHTH to EIGHTY-FOURTH TIME
OF
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
"RIP VAN WINKLE,"
in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name.
EVERY EVENING,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 1,
only time of Auber's charming romantic opera
CROWN DIAMONDS,
with the following superior cast:
Catharina ... Mme. Caroline Richings-Bernard
Diana ... Mrs. Brookhouse Bowler
Don Henrique ... Mr. Brookhouse Bowler
Rebolledo ... Henri Drayton
Don Sebastian ... John Chatterson
Campo Mayor ... H. Seguin
Mugnoz ... Arthur Howell | Barberigo ... Neel
S. Behrens ... Conductor
WEDNESDAY, OBERON; THURSDAY, BOHEMIAN GIRL; FRIDAY, IL TROVATORE.
GRAND ENGLISH OPERA MATINEE SATURDAY.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE,
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
First appearance of the celebrated comedian, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, who will appear in his inimitable impersonation of THE WIDOW TWANKEY, in the splendid spectacular burlesque of ALADDIN. Mr. STUART ROBSON in his great character of CAPTAIN CROSSTREE, in the ever popular burlesque of BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Every member of the company in both burlesques.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—GEO. WOOD, Proprietor.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
Third week of the unqualified success of the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, in the spectacular burlesque extravaganza entitled
LURLINE.
Owing to the length of the burlesque, it will constitute the evening's entertainment.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES: MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. The operatic drama of THE ROSE OF CASTILE, and farce of THE TWO BONNYCASTLES.
Box-plan open. Seats secured two weeks in advance.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL
PROMENADE CONCERT
of the
TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, N. G.,
will be given at the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
on
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1870.
Tickets obtained of members of the Regiment only.

CLOSING OF THE
GRAND SANITARY FAIR
At the
Armory of the Thirty-seventh Regiment,
Broadway and 35th-st.,
MONDAY, Oct. 31, and TUESDAY, Nov. 1.
Admission, 25 cents.
The Fair open at 2 P. M.
Auction both evenings from 7 to 10 P. M.

AUCTION SALE OF ARTICLES
LEFT OVER
AT THE GERMAN SANITARY FAIR,
Broadway and 35th-st., this evening, from 7 to 10 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.
Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Mr. F. J. Parker, and Mr. Allen B. Miner, have kindly offered to sell gratuitously for the Fair.

LAST DAYS OF THE EXHIBITION.—The FAIR of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE will positively close on
SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

SKATING ON ICE
AND
PROMENADE CONCERT
at INSTITUTE FAIR every evening of this, the last week.

LECTURES

MR. JOHN MITCHEL'S LECTURE at Cooper Institute on *Grattan and O'Brien*, under the auspices of the Irish Grenadier Guards, Sixty-ninth Regiment, is unavoidably postponed to FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 11. All tickets issued for next Thursday will hold good.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S OPENING French Readings next FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8½ o'clock, hall of the Union League Club, corner Madison-av. and 26th-st. Programme and tickets at Mr. Favarger's, No. 8 East 9th-st.

LECTURE AT AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, by Mr. A. W. HUMPHREYS, on *The Iron Industries of America.*

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock. Hon. JAMES BROOKS will present MSS. autobiographies of John Quincy Adams and William Henry Harrison, including all the leading events of their lives.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

FORT HAMILTON, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Oct. 31, 1870.
PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned, until 11 o'clock A. M., Nov. 30, 1870, for supplying fresh beef to the troops at this post.
The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this post free of cost, in such quantities as may be from time to time required, and on such days as the Commanding officers shall designate, not exceeding four times a week.
The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef, to be delivered under this agreement, shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.
Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned, up to the same hour and date above-mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families at this post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice, fresh beef as they may from time to time require, such as sirloin and porter-house steak, standing ribs or ribs roast.
These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General of Subsistence may direct, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1871, and subject to the approval of the Commanding General of the Department of the East.
A deposit of $50 shall accompany each proposal, which shall be returned to the owners after the bids are opened, except that of the lowest responsible bidder or firm, whose money will be returned after the first satisfactory delivery of fresh beef for issue to the troops is made on the contract.
In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Hamilton shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.
The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.
The proposals will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 30th day of November, 1870, at Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.
Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed
R. M. HALL,
Quartermaster First Artillery and A. C. S.,
Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF THE A. C. S.,
FORT WOOD, N. Y. H., Oct. 24, 1870.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, Dec. 8, 1870, by the undersigned, at Fort Wood, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from Dec. 31, 1870, to June 30, 1871.
The beef must be of good marketable quality, of equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered, at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required. No bid will be considered which is not made by a regular butcher.
The bidder should give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.
The envelopes inclosing proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."
For further particulars apply at this office.
(Signed,) J. M. K. DAVIS,
Second Lieut. First Artillery and A. C. S.

TO CONTRACTORS.
The Holyoke and Westfield Railroad Company will receive sealed proposals for the graduation and masonry of their railroad from the track of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad in Westfield to Front and Dwight sts. in Holyoke, ten miles, with turn-outs and branches, until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 1870.
Maps, profiles, plans and specifications may be seen at the engineer's office, Westfield, Mass., and further information be had on inquiry of L. F. Root and S. E. Randolph, engineers, C. N. Yeamans, Vice-President of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, or of the undersigned. J. C. PARSONS, President.
HOLYOKE, Oct. 20, 1870.

OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
CASTLE GARDEN, NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1870.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the time for receiving, at the offices of the Commissioners of Emigration, proposals for the erection of the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, has been extended to the 9th of November prox.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, John O'Neil, Esq., No. 39 Nassau-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. of each day.
Proposals to be sealed and addressed to the President of the Commission or the Chairman of the Building Committee.
The Committee reserve to themselves the right to decline all proposals, if they deem it advisable.
(Signed,) RICHARD O'GORMAN, President.
JAMES W. HUSTED, Chairman.

HURRICANES AND GALES

Tornado in the West Indies and Gales on the Lakes.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Effects of the Heavy Storm of Sunday Night.

HURRICANES AND GALES.

Another Terrific Tornado in the West Indies—Little Loss of Life but Immense Destruction of Property on Land and Water—High Wind at Key West.

HAVANA, Oct. 21, via LAKE CITY, Oct. 31.—Another dreadful hurricane occurred yesterday. It was the severest storm ever known at the west end of the island. Along the south coast many towns were inundated, the crops damaged or destroyed, railroads submerged and telegraphs prostrated. Matanzas again suffered terribly. As far as known no lives have been lost. The schooner *Guiding Star* dragged her anchors and was driven ashore and completely wrecked under Cabanas, near the guard-ship. The bark *Florence Peters* was also damaged.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 21, via LAKE CITY, Oct. 30.—A severe hurricane occurred here on the 20th. The brigs *Aristock* and *J. M. Creswell* were blown on shore in the harbor. No news has been received from the reefs.

LAKE CITY, Fla., Oct. 31.—The following dispatches from Havana were received here today by mail from Key West, having been delayed by the accident to the cable connecting Key West with Punta Rossa:

Advices from Cardenas state that the loss of life in that city by the hurricane was quite small, but the destruction of property was very great. All the warehouses were destroyed, and a majority of the vessels in port at the time were dismasted and wrecked. No names have been received. The loss will reach millions of dollars. The American vessel *Bradshaw* is ashore near Matanzas. As far as known no lives were lost from American vessels either at Matanzas or Cardenas. Two men were arrested at Matanzas for stealing property exposed by the hurricane. They were court-martialed and shot. The American brigantine *Penniman* is ashore at Kingston, Jamaica, and will be a total loss. The crew and cargo were saved.

HAVANA, Oct. 31.—It is estimated that the damage to the sugar cane by both hurricanes is one-quarter of the whole crop. The fruit of the island is half destroyed.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 28.—Schooner *Right Bower* is reported ashore on Los Key. No particulars have been received.

A Violent Gale Along the Lakes—Vessels Run Ashore and Disabled—House Blown Down at St. Louis.

KINGSTON, Ont. Oct. 31.—During a severe gale from the east last night, the schooner *William Johns*, with 4,000 bushels of wheat, from Coburg for Edwardsburg, went ashore. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss, and are uninsured. The tug *Sarah* broke from her moorings and went ashore on Point Frederick.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—A terrific gale has prevailed here since last night from the south and east. The water of the lake is higher than at any time this season. The tug *Harrison* foundered at 2 o'clock P. M. off Sturgeon Point. The crew was saved by the tug *Compound*. Capt. DAVENPORT, of the *Harrison*, was taken from the water after his tug had sunk. A schooner, supposed to be the *William Kelly*, is ashore off Windmill Point. The crew can be seen hanging to the rigging. A life-boat has gone to their rescue. The schooner *James Platt*, which left here yesterday for Chicago, has returned in distress with all her sails split. It is feared that great damage has been done to the shipping on the lake.

ERIE, Penn., Oct. 31.—The Canadian schooner *Brittania*, bound from Vermillion to Toronto, with a cargo of grindstones, went ashore here this morning. One of the crew was fatally injured; four others of the crew succeeded in reaching the shore early this morning. The Captain and one man clung to the rigging for four hours, but were finally rescued by a tug. The schooner *Elyria*, owned and commanded by Capt. REID, of Elyria, Ohio, went ashore in the gale last night, on the Peninsula, opposite this city. The crew clung to the bowsprit and rigging all night, and were not rescued till this afternoon. The first cutter of the revenue cutter *Commodore Perry* was swamped in going to their aid. Two seamen named ISAAC SMITH and JOHN BOYCE were drowned in the breakers. Others of the crew were picked up by a tug. A bark in distress drifted past here this morning. The *Commodore Perry* has gone in pursuit. Other disasters are feared, as the gale of last night exceeded in violence any known for many years on the lakes.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Heavy rains have fallen here at intervals during the past three days. Yesterday morning, during a violent shower, a high wind prevailed, which blew down the malt-house attached to BOCK & GREISDICK's brewery. About 1,000 bushels of malt were buried in the ruins. Another building belonging to BRUNSWICK & BROS., billiard-table manufacturers, on Fifth-street, was crushed by a high adjoining wall, which was blown over on to it. The building contained several unfinished tables and considerable material. The total loss is about $10,000.

First Snow-Storms of the Season.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 31.—The first snow-storm of the season commenced last night and still continues. The weather is moderating.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 31.—The first snow of the season fell [illegible]. Rain at a later hour soon carried it [illegible].

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 31.—Six inches of snow fell at Bristol this morning, and about the same amount at New-London. The White Mountains are reported to be covered with snow.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—Snow fell in various parts of New-Hampshire last night.

THE STORM.

Serious Effects of Sunday's Rain and Yesterday's Gale—Vessels Disabled and Men Drowned—Cellars Inundated and Buildings Blown Down.

Much damage was done by the storm of Sunday night. Limbs of trees were broken off. Signs and window-shutters were blown down. The tide in the harbor rose with great rapidity, and cellars on the river-fronts were inundated and their occupants, where there were any, forced to take refuge in the station-houses. The wind cut up the most extraordinary capers, changing to all points of the compass. At first it was blowing north-west; it then changed a little to the eastward, and then to the southward, and finally it blew due west, about 5 o'clock in the morning. At this hour it was raining in torrents, and at 6 o'clock there was a respite.

On the New-Haven and Hudson River Railroads, the tracks were in many places submerged. At several points on the New-Haven Road, trees were uprooted and thrown across the track. The trains on both of these roads were in consequence behind time. The mails from Albany, due here at 7, did not arrive until 11 o'clock.

The gale continued during the day yesterday, and considerable damage was done to the small craft in the harbor. The wind suddenly blew the jib loose of the lighter *Clara*, owned by EDDY & Co., of No. 107 Wall-street, while in the East River, off Fulton Ferry. Two men were swept overboard by the accident. One of them, JOSEPH PHONEY, aged forty-five, of No. 49 Willow-street, narrowly escaped drowning, and the other, HENRY ROGERS, of Sackett-street, was drowned. His body has not been recovered. Another lighter had her mast carried away, and was in much peril, until rescued by a tug-boat. Another lighter had her main-sail torn to shreds, and drifted in the stream until a tug came to her aid. Waves broke over the landing at Governor's Island, and rolled over the walls at Castle Garden.

The ship *Glad Tidings* seems to have been particularly unfortunate. After having collided with the bark *Charles Forbes*, off South Shoals, Oct. 26, she carried away her mizzen-topmast and topgallant-mast in a collision with the ship *Harvest Queen*, as she was coming to anchor in the harbor during the gale of yesterday morning.

Owing to the high wind prevailing but few small vessels have ventured to come into the harbor, and it is possible that there may be much information obtained to-morrow of the disastrous effects of the gale on our immediate coast.

The gale played many freaks in New-Jersey. A two-and-a-half story frame dwelling in Erskine-street, Jersey City, which was in the process of erection, was lifted up from its foundations and wrecked in the street. Mrs. WHIPPERING and her two sons were in the house, but were fortunately not injured. The damage amounted to $3,000.

The roofs of two houses in Hoboken were lifted off, trees were torn from their roots, fences were destroyed, meadows submerged, and people living at the foot of the bluffs were obliged to ascend to escape the descending torrents.

The wind blew a gale nearly all day yesterday in Newark. On Clinton-avenue a frame house, partly built, belonging to C. W. REEVES, was blown down, and one man was quite seriously, though probably not fatally, injured. Shutters and signs were blown from stores and other buildings, and pedestrians remained in-doors when possible.

TERRIBLE DROWNING AFFAIR.

A Boat with Eight Men Capsized at South Cove—Three Drowned.

At the south side of Jersey City there is a strip of water known as South Cove. This strip is in some places a quarter of a mile wide, but at the foot of Washington-street the dock of the Central New-Jersey Railroad runs out from Communipaw to within about 100 feet of Jersey City. At this point, which is only a few rods from the river, the water runs through the narrow outlet swiftly, and in windy weather is quite rough. A large number of Central Railroad employes live in Jersey City, and take their meals at home. For the accommodation of this class a ferry has been established, running across the cove from the foot of Washington-street, to the railroad pier. The boat is only a flat-bottomed row-boat, capable of holding four or five persons, and is not particularly safe for a larger number, especially if the water is rough. Yesterday, shortly before 1 o'clock, as usual a number of persons were waiting to cross, and the little boat was so crowded as to be unsafe, and two or three of the men got out, preferring to wait until the next trip. Seven men, however, beside the boatman, were in the boat, when, while about half way across, the boat was capsized. A heavy wind was blowing at the time in an opposite direction from the flow of the water, making it exceedingly rough, and the boat was overloaded so that its edge was almost even with the water. BEMORE, the boatman, was unable to pull the boat down to the pier against the wind and tide, and a movement of some of the party drew the water into the boat, when it was capsized. Eight men were thrown into the water: Chris. Bemore, the boatman, Michael Fallon, John Birmingham, Patrick Gagen, John Hernan, Dennis Hernan, John Finnerty, and —— Monagnan. The men were all carried rapidly up the cove, where it is much wider than below. Several boats were put out as soon as possible and five of the men were rescued. PATRICK GAGEN and JOHN FALLON, living at No. 212 Grand-street, and DENNIS HERNAN, living in Morgan-street, were drowned. It was impossible during the high wind to make any attempt to rescue the bodies, and none of them were recovered. As soon as the accident was known the dock was crowded with men, women and children. A good deal of excitement was caused throughout the lower part of the City. The drowned men were married and leave families.

A GRAND ENTERPRISE.

French Apartment Houses in New-York—An Association Formed—The Proposed Building, and other Plans—Prominent Citizens in the new Movement.

The new building now in process of erection by PARAN STEVENS, Esq., on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, which, when completed, is to be let in apartments to private families, and the alterations now progressing in the Haight mansion, formerly occupied by the New-York Club, on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifteenth-street, which, when finished, will be devoted to the same use, have already attracted much attention. The French style of living is, as yet, an untried feature of Metropolitan life, but, from present indications, it promises to be a successful one. To more thoroughly test the question, within the past few weeks an association has been formed in this City, composed of some of its best-known citizens, who design erecting a truly Parisian domicile. For this purpose a number of lots have been secured in the upper part of the City, more eligibly situated. Twelve lots have been purchased in all. Eight of these, or an entire block, front on an avenue, making a plot 200 feet front by 100 feet in depth. The other four lots directly in the rear, it is proposed to devote to a street, fifty feet in width. The building to be erected will be in size that of the plot above mentioned, with a street on all four sides. It is to be constructed of pale pink brick, with sandstone trimmings, and seven stories in height. Unlike the Stevens and Haight Houses, which are to be entered through a wide tiled hall, the hotel of the Association has an entrance through a gateway into a large circular court covered with a glass dome. This will be the only entrance from the street. At the rear of the hotel grand staircases will connect with each story, and, in addition, two steam elevators will be employed. There will be eight apartments, entirely distinct from each other, upon each floor, and the structure will, when finished, accommodate sixty families. Upon the first floor will be located a large restaurant for the exclusive use of occupants of the hotel, and where food will be provided at cost price. The kitchens of the establishment will be at the top of the house, and plated with boiler-iron, in order to make them fire-proof. Connected with the porter's lodge will be a telegraph, communicating with each room in the building, so that any inquiries may be answered at a moment's notice. Upon the roof of the hotel will be a green-house, and a promenade covered with glass, 600 feet in circumference, and surrounding the entire building. These are only a few of the comforts and conveniences proposed, and the projectors of the enterprise announce that, when finished, the hotel will be the most elegant structure of its kind in the City, both in outward appearance and in all other respects. The entire cost will be about $900,000.

The enterprise is owned by a joint-stock company, composed of sixty members, each of whom own one suite of apartments. The management of the hotel is vested in an executive committee, similar to the management of the Union League Club. As has been said, the ground has been already secured, and about forty subscribers have thus far been enrolled. A meeting of the stockholders will be held to-morrow, when the plan of the building, designed by Mr. GEORGE HATHORNE, architect, will be submitted, and work begun at once. Among the well-known gentlemen whose names are connected with the enterprise, many of whom will occupy apartments in the hotel, are the following: Parke Godwin, Rev. H. M. Field, Rev. Dr. Cheever, Launt Thompson and Eastman Johnson, Col. Church, of the *Army and Navy Journal*; H. G. Stebbins, F. M. Goddard, David Groesbeck, Judge Porter, Mr. Pinchot, Mr. Hicks and Col. Hazard, of the firm of Hazard, Apthorp & Co., real estate auctioneers. The following is the official schedule of the advantages to be secured by the new arrangement, as submitted to subscribers before obtaining their signatures:

It is proposed to erect a building on the French apartment system, on a plan of joint partnership, and combining these advantages:

1. One of the finest situations procurable. 2. Architecturally beautiful. 3. So large that all the modern contrivances for comfort and convenience can be realized at a very low cost to each apartment. 4. With steam passenger-elevators, carriage-way, court-yard, and a system of bells, speaking-tubes, telegraph, &c., for speedy announcements. 5. The laundry, kitchen, &c., on the court-yard front, on the roof, and green-houses and promenade on the street front, on the roof. 6. Apartments at an average cost of about $12,000. 7. Heating, drying and cooking by steam. 8. A complete system of ventilation. 9. Each stockholder to have his own apartments finished in his own taste, paying any excess or receiving any deduction from average cost. 10. Any one wishing to sell his apartments, to give preference to the Association to take them at cost. 11. Any one wishing to lease, to give preference to the Association, at ten per cent. net interest on cost. 12. Any profit received by the Association on sale or lease to go to owner, the object being selection and not profit. 13. Restaurant and laundry to be used at actual net cost. 14. Upon completion of the plans and selection of a site, the scale of valuations for each apartment to be determined upon, being more or less than the ascertained average cost; and selection at this scale to be made by the stockholders in the order in which they are enrolled. 14. It is proposed to invite the co-operation of those only who are personally known to be unexceptionable, and to maintain control of the future occupation, as proposed by Nos. 10, 11 and 12.

Caving of an Embankment at Hudson City, N. J.—Two Persons Killed.

Yesterday afternoon another serious accident occurred at Hudson City, N. J. The Pavonia-avenue and West-end Horse-car Railroad runs through a deep cut after crossing the Erie Railroad. The Company has been widening the cut and removing the earth for grading purposes. About 3½ o'clock, yesterday, a number of men were employed there, one of them digging away the under portion of the bank, while several others were above, trying to throw down the undermined embankment by using their crowbars. The earth, weighing some ten or twelve tons, fell sooner than was expected, and buried DAVID CRONAN, the man who was working underneath, and, as it afterward proved, a boy named MCADOO. A gang of men were working further up the road, and they were called, and CRONAN was dug out, still alive, but with his jaw broken and in a dying condition. He was removed to the hospital, and the men proceeded with their work of putting the dirt in carts. About half an hour afterwards one of the men threw up a boy's cap. This excited suspicion, and rapidly digging away they came upon the body of a boy, SAMUEL MCADOO. The boy was about ten years old, and entirely dead. The body was taken to his home in Harrison-place. It is supposed he was playing under the embankment near CRONAN, when it fell. CRONAN, however, was too badly injured to give the information, or the boy might also have been saved. This is the second accident of the kind in three days at this place.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A Man Tries to Poison His Wife—Arsenic Concealed in a Glass of Lager-Beer.

Yesterday, HERMANN WELKATES, a German residing in Hoboken, was before Recorder POPE charged with having attempted to murder his wife. According to the wife's statement, the attempted murder was the end of a long course of ill-treatment which she had suffered at the hands of her husband. Fifteen months ago she became his wife, and after she had lived with him a few months he began to beat and ill-treat her. She left his house in August last and went home to live with her mother, in Bloomfield, N. J. WELKATES continued to occupy his house in Hoboken, and on Saturday, upon meeting him in the streets of Hoboken—to which place she had come on a visit to a lady friend—he invited her to step up to his house. He treated her kindly and she went with him, hoping that he might be again what he was when they were first married. Arrived at his house, he asked her to drink a glass of lager. She was about to drink it when she discovered a quantity of white powder in the bottom of the glass. Upon her refusal to drink the liquid which he had prepared for her, WELKATES attacked her, knocking her down and beating her to insensibility. The noise attracted the attention of the people who occupied the lower floor of the house, and their timely appearance put a stop to the exhibition of the assailant's rage. He left the house. Upon Mrs. WELKATES' recovery she pointed to the poisoned beer and narrated what had occurred. The glass of lager was kept for examination. It was proved to contain an amount of arsenic sufficient to kill half a dozen persons. WELKATES was arrested, yesterday, and the Recorder committed him to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Billiards—Mons. Garnier Plays with Cyrille Dion.

Yesterday afternoon, at FLYNN & MARIN's billiard-room, CYRILLE DION had an informal tilt at billiards with Mons. ALBERT GARNIER, the recently-arrived French player. The game was French carome, and in a very few minutes there was an audience of nearly 200 well-known amateurs. It was evident that both men were studiously playing well within themselves, CYRILLE being perfectly careless, and Mons. GARNIER breaking up the balls disdainfully when he had them in good position for what the French call a "series." The *masse* shots of the French professor constituted the chief and most commendable feature of the play, and were rewarded with applause. When the game terminated, GARNIER had scored 132 to CYRILLE's 75. There was no run above 20, neither expert exerting himself much to "nurse" the balls. The other night, GARNIER, who is a rapid player, scored 1,000 at the four-ball game in thirty-five minutes, counting in twos and threes.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A calendar of sixty-five civil cases has been prepared for trial at the November Term of the United States District Court, which commences today. Judge BLATCHFORD will preside, and Messrs. EMMERSON and SIMONS, of the District-Attorney's office, will appear for the Government. Among the cases is one against C. H. LILLIENTHAL, the tobacconist, for the condemnation of $120,000 worth of property, for an alleged violation of the Revenue laws.

Rev. Dr. BOOTH was, on Sabbath evening last, inaugurated as Pastor of the University-place Church, in the presence of a large congregation. This Church was formerly one of the wealthiest and most prominent in this City, but since the death of Dr. POTTS has been unfortunate. It has recently been swallowed up by Dr. BOOTH's congregation, who have purchased this church, and who now change their place of worship from Mercer-street to this locality.

The steamers belonging to the Bremen line will hereafter carry the direct mail, sailing on Saturdays as usual. There is little probability of a change in the day of sailing being made, even though thereby the vessels would be enabled to carry a larger mail. The proposition of the Postmaster-General has been telegraphed to the owners of the line at Bremen, and their answer is expected in a few days.

The Union Theological Seminary is to be rebuilt on lots secured for that purpose in the upper part of the City. The sum of $500,000 is needed to place it on a firm basis there, and $310,000 of the amount has been subscribed. The Seminary has educated 1,400 students, and graduated 840 for the ministry, and has now 140 within its walls receiving instruction.

JAMES HAYDEN, who gave as his residence an impossible number in Washington-street, was arrested, yesterday, on a charge of having, on the 19th ult., stolen two gold watch-cases, valued at $150. The prisoner and a confederate entered the store of JEREMIAH H. WOOD, at No. 180 Broadway, when the attention of the clerk was diverted from HAYDEN's movements while he robbed the safe. The thief was pursued and seen to pass the cases to a man waiting at the foot of the stairs. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, the accused was held for trial.

JAMES KEEGAN, residing in the tenement-house No. 221 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the course of a family quarrel on Sunday morning, flung a frying-pan at his daughter ELLEN, striking her on the head and cutting her dangerously. KEEGAN was arrested by Officer FALLON, of the Twenty-first Precinct, and was yesterday arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY. A note was received by the Court from Dr. MCLAUGHLIN, stating that he believed that the girl's injuries would prove fatal. The unnatural father was committed to await the result of his daughter's injuries.

Sunday night an attempt was made to destroy the premises No. 34 West Fifteenth-street by an incendiary, who set fire to the rubbish in the closets in the kitchen and on the first floor. The flames were fortunately discovered and extinguished before any damage had been done beyond what can be covered by $100. The Police are investigating the case, but as yet no clue has been obtained to the perpetrator of the crime.

JOHN C. GERDES, of No. 22 Rector-street, caused the arrest of THOMAS FITZPATRICK yesterday. The prisoner ran through the tenement house with an open knife in his hands, threatening every one he met, and attempted to stab the complainant. Justice HOGAN held the prisoner for trial.

PEDRO MALIBRAN and JOHN J. CHANDOR, who were arrested on suspicion of being about to engage in a duel, were yesterday arraigned before Justice DOWLING, and permitted to give bail in the sum of $1,000 each, to await the result of an examination, to be held next week, at the convenience of the magistrate. The proposed belligerents were accompanied by several of their personal friends, who seemed to think the affair a huge joke.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, RICHARD FLANAGAN and HENRY SHANNON were held in $500 bail each for feloniously assaulting MARTIN RIELLY, of No. 373 West Fifty-second-street, by striking him on the head and cutting him severely with bottles.

JOHN MURPHY, aged fifteen years, of No. 66 James-street, yesterday fell through the hoistway at SHIPMAN's book-bindery, No. 29 John-street, from the fourth floor to the first, and received severe contusions, but escaped without any more serious injuries. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

GEORGE RILEY, of No. 477 West Forty-first-street, while running after a dog in Forty-second-street, near Eleventh-avenue, yesterday, was shot in the groin by the accidental discharge of a pistol he had in his pocket. The wound is believed to be very serious.

The report from Washington that the census of this City is to be retaken has not been officially confirmed. No orders have been received at the Marshal's office as yet for the re-enumeration.

The City Chamberlain has paid over to the Controller $7,651 04, interest received on public moneys during October, making a total of $75,148 04 paid over from this source by Mr. BRADLEY.

The important suit of the Erie Railway Company against CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, involving $5,000,000 in cash and stocks, has been again postponed until the first Monday in December next.

An unknown man died at Bellevue Hospital, on Sunday, from exhaustion, consequent on a plunge in the North River, made from a Hoboken ferry-boat. An inquest will be held by Coroner FLYNN.

THOMAS CASEY, who was accused of causing the death of THOMAS MCHENRY by a blow, was yesterday discharged by Coroner FLYNN, as the evidence did not sustain the charge.

Mr. A. W. HUMPHREYS, of this City, will deliver an address at the American Institute, at 4 o'clock P. M. today, on "Iron and its Manufacture."

It is said that Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN has been "promised" by the Ring Mr. G. W. BLUNT's place as Assistant District-Attorney.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen had no quorum yesterday.

BROOKLYN.

The fourth anniversary meeting of the Brooklyn, E. D., Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening in the New-England Church, South Ninth-street. The exercises, which were opened by Rev. Dr. CARROLL, of the Lee-avenue Reformed Church, consisted of music, under the direction of Prof. MERRIAN, reading of the Scripture, and addresses by the retiring President, Mr. J. B. THOMAS, and the incoming President, Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, and others. The large church edifice was well filled with the members and numerous friends of the Association.

A few days ago a young man named WARD sustained accidental injuries which resulted in death, and his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, was attended by his mother, Mrs. ELLEN WARD, of No. 79 North Fifth-street, E. D., who exhibited the most intense maternal grief throughout. Immediately after the young man received the rite of sepulture, his mother sank lifeless in the room from which his corpse had been removed.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday morning, early, as a farmer was driving into Hunter's Point by way of Jackson-avenue, he noticed by the road-side an overturned express wagon, and on closer inspection he found that beneath the wagon-box, and partly covered with various articles of household goods, was the body of a man. It was but the work of a moment to uncover the body and clear it from the wreck. It was found to be inanimate, but after a considerable time spent in chafing the hands and applying restoratives, the person gradually came to. It was found that he had been drunk since Saturday, and had started early Monday to return, when the accident happened. The man refused to give his name, and his horses being found, he started for home.

JOSEPH LYONS was brought before Justice QUARTERMAN, of Flushing, yesterday, charged with cruel and inhuman treatment toward his wife. He has been so accustomed to whipping her that when brought into Court he could not conceive that he had been guilty of a crime. Justice QUARTERMAN has resolved that these inhuman husbands must be punished, and so LYONS was sent to the County Jail for thirty days. The poor woman has been so badly used by her drunken master that her spirit is quite broken, and her back nearly so.

Rev. SAMUEL KING, pastor of the Fourth-street M. E. Church, of Williamsburg, and formerly pastor of the Hunters' Point M. E. Church, has been suffering from brain fever for the past week. Yesterday he was so violent in his ravings that it was found necessary to remove him to the hospital. His life is despaired of.

WM. WALLACE, Jr., a young man residing in Ravenswood, accidentally shot himself, yesterday afternoon, while hunting, near Calvary Cemetery. The charge of shot entered his leg. It is not certain whether the limb can be saved.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

According to the assessment rolls recently prepared, relative to property in Mount Vernon, it appears that the real estate residents is set down at $517,000; real estate of non-residents at $216,125; personal property, $12,000—total, $745,125, being an increase during the year of $22,500.

During the last three months the number of prisoners confined in the county jail at White Plains has averaged 65; nevertheless their sanitary condition has been so good that the visits of a medical gentleman have not been required, neither has it been necessary to purchase any medicine for the inmates. This is considered very remarkable, inasmuch as malarious fevers have prevailed to an alarming extent in all directions.

NEW-JERSEY.

WILLIAM VAN HOUTEN, one of the Morristown incendiaries, has been bailed in $5,000 for appearance before the Supreme Court to answer the charge of complicity with GIBSON KENT in firing the several buildings in Morristown. The sentence of GIBSON KENT will not be imposed until after the trial of the other indictments.

Several Chinamen in the employ of Capt. HERVEY, of Belleville, of whom so much has been written and said within a few weeks, attended church at Belleville on Sunday. As they entered the Reformed Church they were the observed of all observers, but they very quietly took the seats allotted to them and behaved themselves much more like Christians than some others. They listened attentively to all the exercises, and made a good impression on fair-minded people.

CHARLES WILSON was, yesterday, arrested in Hudson City, charged with attempting to kill LAWRENCE R. EAGAN. On Sunday night WILSON and EAGAN quarreled about the payment for some liquor which they had been drinking, and WILSON, it is stated, then threatened to kill EAGAN. Armed with a hatchet, he entered EAGAN's room at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and attacked him. He was overpowered and taken into custody.

A boy named THOMAS O'LAREY, of Newark, has twice escaped from the State Reform School. About a week ago he was recaptured, and soon after started for the Reform School again, under the personal care of L. H. SHELDON, Superintendent. When a few miles below Elizabeth, the youthful rogue succeeded in picking the lock of his handcuffs, and jumped from the train while it was going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The passengers saw the fellow tumble on striking the ground, when he got up staggered a little and took to his heels.

The six days' Fair at the Rink on Washington-street, Newark, in aid of the Home for Aged Women, opened last night with a grand promenade concert. The Fair was gotten up by the wealthy and charitable ladies of the city, who inaugrated the "Home" three years ago, and have made it in reality a home for those thrown upon the world in their declining years.

The body of an unknown man found dead on the street in Newark, on Sunday noon, proves to be that of JOHN CONNELLY. Years ago he was a dry-goods merchant on Broad-street, Newark, but by degrees has gone down till he died a wreck. Intemperance was the cause. He was penniless, and will probably be buried in the Potter's field today.

The stations for the Jersey City fire alarm telegraph are being placed in position. The telegraph will be in working order in about two weeks. The alarm is automatic, striking its alarms at sixty-two stations and on four large bells in different parts of the city.

A freight train on the Erie Railway ran off the track at Hoboken, yesterday, delaying passenger trains for upward of an hour. Three freight cars were smashed up, and a brakeman is reported to have been injured.

The schooner *Eveline*, from Philadelphia to New-York, ran on a reef, on Saturday night, on Brigantine Beach, near Atlantic City. The schooner sank in six feet of water. She was loaded with grain.

JOHN MARTIN was yesterday arrested in the former city of Bergen for an assault on HENRY VREELAND, with intent to kill. MARTIN was committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Navy Department has advices from our Consul at Gibraltar, 17th inst., announcing the arrival there of the United States steamer *Saco*, Lieut.-Commander Terry, from Cadiz. She would sail the same evening for Malaga and Marseilles. All well on board.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—American securities were quiet and steady, stocks opened steady and closed firm. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅝@92¾	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92⅝@92¾	92¾	92¾
United States 5-20s, 1862	89¼	.....	89¼
United States 5-20s, '65, old	89¼	.....	89
United States 5-20s, 1867	90¼	.....	90½
United States 10-40s	87	.....	87
Illinois Central R. shares	110	.....	110¼
Erie Railroad shares	18¾	.....	18¾
Atlantic and Great Western Railroad shares	26¾	.....	26¾

LONDON, Oct. 31.—To-morrow being settlement day at the Bank, the Exchange will not be open for business. There will be no public sales of stocks and securities.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady and closed firm. Middling Uplands opened at 8⅝d.@8¾d., and closed at 8¾d.@9d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9d., and closed at 9¼d.@9½d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for speculation and export. The shipments of COTTON from Bombay, to the 28th inst., since the last report, have been 3,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 32s.@32s. 3d. ⅌ quarter for New. PROVISIONS quiet.

LONDON, Oct 31.—LINSEED-CAKES declining. SUGAR firmer. Refined PETROLEUM active at 1s. 5¼d. ⅌ gallon. LINSEED-OIL, £29@£29 5s. ⅌ ton. TURPENTINE, 29s. 6d.@30s. ⅌ cwt.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—SUGAR—Exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 3,000 boxes, of which 2,000 were to the United States; receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas, 2,000 boxes; stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 164,000 boxes and 2,500 hhds.; quotations are nominal; No. 12 Dutch Standard steady at 9¼ reals ⅌ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 firmer at 9¼@12¼ reals; Nos. 7 to 10 Molasses Sugar firmer at 7@8 reals; fair to good refining Muscovado [illegible] steady at 8¼@9 reals. BACON active at 22¾c. BUTTER dull at 28c.@40c. COAL-OIL dull at 4½ reals. FLOUR firm at $12 50. HAMS dull at 26c.@30c. for American. LARD steady at 22c. in kegs, and 25¼c. in tins. LUMBER steady at $23 ⅌ M. for White Pine, and $24 50 ⅌ M. for Pitch Pine. EXCHANGE—On London, 20 ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, sixty days' sight, 7¼@7¾ ⅌ cent. premium; on the United States, sixty days' sight, in gold, 9 ⅌ cent. premium; on the United States, short sight, in gold, 9¾ ⅌ cent. premium; on the United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 5 ⅌ cent. discount; on the United States, short sight, in currency, 3 ⅌ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 16⅛c.@16¼c.; Gulf, 17c. Quercitron BARK firm at $28. CLOVER-SEED in good demand at $6 62½@$6 75. FLOUR less active; Superfine, $4 50@$4 75; Extras, $5@$5 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $6 50@$6 90; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 75; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 25@$7. WHEAT steady; Ohio and Indiana Red at $1 37@$1 40. RYE held at 85c. CORN dull; Yellow, 78c.@80c.; Mixed, 75c.@76c. OATS firm; State and Western at 53c.@55c. COFFEE firm; Rio, 15c.@17¼c., gold; Laguayra, 17¼c., gold. PROVISIONS inactive. Mess PORK held at $25 50. LARD scarce at 16c.@16½c. WHISKY dull and lower; Western Iron at 88c. CATTLE Market very dull this week, and prices rather lower; sales 3,000 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 8¼c.@9c.; Fair to Good, 7c.@8½c.; Common, 5c.@6½c. SHEEP in fair demand; sales 15,000 at $5@$6. HOGS dull and lower; sales 5,000 at $10@$10 75.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 31—FLOUR unchanged, with a good demand, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade; sales 2,300 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 48. CORN dull and lower; sales 3,000 bushels at 74½c. OATS unchanged; sales 20,000 bushels Western at 48c., and 1,600 do. at 47c. BARLEY dull; sales 9,700 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 14. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for Bolted, $1 70 for Unbolted ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $26@$28, ⅌ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 87c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11½c. to New-York; Barley, 9c. to Albany; Lumber, $3 50@$3 75 to the Hudson; $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 80; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ⅌ ton. Lake IMPORTS—17,250 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 137,000 bushels Barley, 2,530,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—1,309 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 78,000 bushels Barley, 702,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Oct. 31.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 24,000 bbls.; Corn, 6,000 bushels; Wheat, 3,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 220,000 bushels; Oats, 50,000 bushels; Barley, 90,000 bushels; Rye, 15,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels. IN STORE here—Wheat, 326,000 bushels; Corn, 272,000 bushels; Oats, 294,000 bushels; Barley, 272,000 bushels; Rye, 44,000 bushels; Malt, 6,000 bushels; Rye Malt, 23,000 bushels; Peas, 300 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Storm prevents business; 4 loads Corn to New-York, 12½c. FLOUR steady. WHEAT—Spring neglected; sales, 12,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 32. CORN in fair demand; sales, 80,000 bushels at 67c. for Western; 68c. for No. 2 Western. OATS dull and firm; 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western sold at 46c. RYE nominally 85c. for Western. BARLEY quiet; sales, 5,700 bushels Western, per sample, at 90c. PEAS nominal at 90c. SEEDS dull and unchanged. PORK and LARD dull and without change. HIGHWINES dull; offered at 90c.; no buyers at over 89c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—COTTON quiet but strong; Middling, 16c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 75 bales; coastwise, 675 bales; total, 850 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,410 bales; coastwise, 75 bales; stock, 2,500 bales. FLOUR firm and fairly active. WHEAT—High grades wanted; low grades in good supply and dull; Maryland Amber at $1 70@$1 75; Good to Prime, $1 35@$1 65; Common to Fair, $1 10@$1 30; Western, $1 30@$1 32. CORN steady; receipts light; White at 80c.@71c.; Yellow, old and new, 70c.@84c.; Mixed Western at 69c.@72c. OATS steady at 45c.@48c. RYE, 70c.@80c. Mess PORK at $27. BACON firm, stock scarce; Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Rib, 19c.; Shoulders, 15c.@15½c. HAMS, 25c. LARD quiet at 18¼c. WHISKY dull at 89c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—COTTON steady at 14½c.@15c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Winter, $4 25@$4 50; Family, $5 25@$5 50. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring Chicago, $1 05; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 19@$1 20. CORN—White, 60c.@65c. OATS quiet at 42c.@44c. BARLEY firmer. RYE firmer at 70c.@73c. WHISKY heavy at 86c. TOBACCO firm. HEMP scarce and firm at $32@$35 for choice Undressed. BAGGING steady at 29½c.@30c. PROVISIONS firm. PORK $25 50@$26. Bulk MEATS—Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.@15c.; Clear Rib Sides, 19¼c.; Clear Sides, 20c.@20¼c. LARD steady at 15¼c. CATTLE active at $5@$7 for good to choice. Live HOGS steady at $6@$7 25. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 25,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extras fairly active at $4 25@$5 75. WHEAT active; No. 2, 97½c.; during the afternoon heavy at 97c.@97⅛c. CORN quiet, firm and higher; No. 2, 53c.@53¼c.; during the afternoon inactive. OATS quiet; No. 2 lower at 35½c.@35¾c. for regular and fresh receipts. RYE dull; No. 2, 67½c. HIGHWINES quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS dull at $7@$7 50. CATTLE dull at $3@$5 20. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 112,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bbls. Flour, 190,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 80,000 bushels Oats, 65,000 bushels Barley, 4,200 Hogs. FREIGHTS active and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct 31.—FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5; Double Extra, $5 70; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN—Mixed, 80c.@85c.; White, 83c.@85c. OATS, 52c.@55c. BRAN, $1 07½@$1 10. HAY—Prime, $25. PORK—Mess, $27@$27 25. BACON—Shoulders lower at 14¼c.; Sides firmer; Clear Rib, 19¼c.; Clear Sides, 20¼c. HAMS, 27¼c.@28c. LARD—Tierce, 16¾c.@17¼c. Kegs, 18¼c.@20c. SUGAR—Prime, 11¼c. MOLASSES—Prime, 75c.@77c. WHISKY, 90¼c.@$1 02. COFFEE—Prime, 17¼c.@17¾c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121¼. New-York sight at par. GOLD, 111¼.

TOLEDO, Oct. 31.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and heavy; No. 1 Red, $1 22; No. 2 Red, $1 13. CORN quiet and weak; No. 1, 63c.; No. 2, 60¼c. OATS quiet and unchanged. FREIGHTS dull; to Buffalo, 5c.; to Oswego, 8¼c.; to Kingston, 9c. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 31.—WHEAT is neglected; small sales No. 2 White State at $1 55. RYE steady, with sales 230 bushels State at $1 05. CORN quiet, and Western mixed is held at 83c. BARLEY still moves slowly, with a very moderate malting demand; the supply is fair but not large, and most receivers are anxious sellers. OATS in fair supply with a moderate demand at unchanged prices; sales No. 2 State at 54¼c. in elevator.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—COTTON steady; Middling, 15¼c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN firm and scarce; sales at 53c.@55c. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS nominally unchanged; nothing doing; stocks nearly exhausted. HOGS in fair demand at full prices. EXCHANGE par. Green MEATS dull and drooping; sales at 7¼c. for Shoulders, 11c. for Sides, 12¼c. for Hams.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31.—FLOUR heavy. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1; No. 2 Milwaukee, 97c. OATS quiet and unchanged. CORN dull, at 50c. RYE steady at 65c. BARLEY dull at 77c. for No. 2 Spring. Live HOGS quiet. RECEIPTS—Flour 4,000 bbls.; Wheat 125,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 207,000 bushels. FREIGHTS nominally 8c. to Buffalo.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—TOBACCO steady; sales 86 hhds. BAGGING steady; Hemp, 25c.; Flax, 20c. COTTON firm at 15c. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $5 50. GRAIN and PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. WHISKY firm at 85c.@86c. Live HOGS steady at $7 25@$7 50.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 16c.; sales, 4,200 bales; net receipts, 5,960 bales; coastwise, 752 bales; total, 6,612 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,504 bales; to Great Britain, 2,080 bales; stock, 78,578 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 31.—COTTON opened weak, but is now firmer; Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 2,635 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,286 bales; stock, 20,320 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 31.—FLOUR dull and unsettled. WHEAT dull; No. 1, $1 25; Amber, $1 18. CORN, OATS and BARLEY are nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 9,000 bushels.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 31.—COTTON—The market is firm; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 1,500 bales; net receipts, 3,036 bales; total, 3,036 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,724 bales, and coastwise, 685 bales; stock on hand, 29,081 bales.

NORFOLK, Oct. 31.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 15¼c.@15½c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 1,900 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,305 bales; stock, 4,403 bales.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 31.—COTTON steady; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 202 bales; net receipts, 188 bales; exports, coastwise, 723 bales; stock, 2,164 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 31.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 13¼c.@13½c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 279 bales; stock, 6,616 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 31.—COTTON very quiet; Middlings, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 4,609 bales; exports, coastwise, 4,153 bales; stock, 47,328 bales.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—COTTON strong; Middling, 17¼c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 21 bales; coastwise, 989 bales; total, 1,060 bales; stock, 8,000 bales.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—WHEAT firmer; No. 1, $1 22; No. 2, $1 15. CORN steady; No. 2, 70c. OATS steady at 42c. PETROLEUM heavy; Refined 20c.; Crude $2 90.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 31.—Spirits of TURPENTINE firm at 42c. ROSIN dull; No. 2 $1 60. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR quiet.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 31.—COTTON active and very firm; Middlings, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; sales, 1,344 bales; receipts, 1,223 bales.

[Advertisement.]

THE COMBAT THICKENS.—Victories are claimed by both of the great voting parties, and KNOX continues to win new triumphs daily. Ballots are thrown for the great hatter en masse; people vote for him early and often; in fact, his constituents are all "repeaters." But for every ballot in the shape of a greenback KNOX makes a fitting return in the form of a first-class hat. The October head gear, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, is bought as fast as offered.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 31—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Cloudy	38
Halifax	N.	Overcast	38
Boston	S. E.	Raining	54
New-York	S. W.	Cloudy	58
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	54
Wilmington, Del	W.	Clear	54
Washington	N.	Clear	54
Fortress Monroe	N.	Clear	64
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	56
Charleston	S. E.	Clear	75
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	68
Augusta	S.	Clear	71
Buffalo	S. W.	Cloudy	47
Pittsburg	S. W.	Cloudy	47
Chicago	W.	Clear	47
Louisville	W.	Clear	48
Mobile	N.	Clear	69

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Etna	Nov. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	Nov. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Iowa	Nov. 2	New-York	Glasgow
China	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool
Minnesota	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool
Abyssinia	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
England	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Tripoli	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Columbia	Nov. 5	New-York	Glasgow

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Columbia	Nov. 3	New-York	Havana
Arizona	Nov. 4	New-York	Aspinwall

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Halifax, N. S., and Newfoundland via Halifax, N. S., by the *Etna*, at 10 A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Minnesota* at 11 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters only on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 P. M.
East New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 31.—*In steam-ship England, from Liverpool*—Major R. F. Saunders, J. E. Stacey, Mrs. Fletcher and son, J. P. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys and son, Geo. Spatton, J. R. Wagner, E. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mark and family, Mrs. Smedley and family, R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. C. Melanthorp and family, Rev. A. Wagner, Miss E. Gibbons, F. G. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Dodd and child, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah, Masters Arthur and Edward Allen, Dr. W. Lupton, W. Brown, H. Hayes, Dr. W. O. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. M. Baker, E. Yourney, J. Yarrow, Miss E. Hugo, Miss G. Harrison, Mrs. H. Fryer, Mr. and Mrs. W. de B. Fryer, child and nurse, Miss M. W. Holmes, Mrs. S. C. Whelan, Mrs. R. Byrne, Miss E. Byrne, Mrs. J. Whelan, G. F. Morcom, Philip Coyle, W. Lamping, H. Wray, W. Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. Smykers and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hallcker.

OCT. 31.—*In steam-ship Deutschland, from Bremen*—Edward Priebe, Rudolph Ruppland wife, Minna Heyer, Sidney Snyder, R. Stirn, family and servant, Betty Stirn, S. Seybel, H. Schwietering and wife, Adolph Uhrlaub, Sarah Schaumberg and child, Geo. Kuchler, family and servant, Marie Wirth, C. Wrede and wife, D. Delger and wife, Julius Shubert, Sarah Metz and child, Isabelle Thease, Edward Ehrmann, [Louis] Wolfe and wife.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah—Thos. Sherwood, Jas. A. Beall, J. P. Canning, H. Smith, H. N. Love, Mrs. W. Gilkey, Geo. Pender, D. O'Connor, A. Knowlton, Mrs. Knowlton, D. D. Riley, A. D. Williams, J. T. Gilchrist, Chas. Adam, S. N. Latrop, H. Jeck, L. Major.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:30 | Sun sets......4:57 | Moon sets....12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1:57 | Gov. Island..2:46 | Hell Gate......4:36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 31.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Isaac Bell, Bourne, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; Beverly, Brewer, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Bengollyn (Br.,) McAlley, Liverpool, Arkell & Tufts; Isaac Webb, Mortimer, Liverpool, Chas. H. Marshall & Co.; Minnehaha, (Br.,) McGrath, Londonderry, G. & J. Knox & Co.; Wm. Frothingham, Balmstedt, Rotterdam, Ruger Bros.; Atlantic, Pennell, Hamburg, Ruger Bros.; Good Hope, Ingersoll, Antwerp, &c., E. E. Morgan's Son.

Barks Brothers, Thurston, Leghorn and Gibraltar, Herman Baetjer; Sved (Norw.,) Halvorson, Amsterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Speed, (Br.,) Larkin, Gibraltar, for orders, Brett, Son & Co.; Rising Sun, Griffin, Arroyo and Ponce, P. R., L. W. & P. Armstrong; Leopold, Petrolussi, (Ital.,) Pesce, Gibraltar, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Dirigo, Rumball, Nuevitas, F. Talbot & Co.; J. & H. Crowley, Crowley, Boston.

Schrs. Vrale, Mason, Wilmington, N. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Thomas J. Frazier, Hedge, Havana, Youngs, Smith & Co.; M. A. Fisk, Wines, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Mary Means, Bryan, St. Augustine, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; W. C. Bee, Chester, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Early Bird, Eldridge, Pensacola, Goodspeed, White & Co.

Canal-boats Orson Breed, Lett, Oswego, Northern Transportation Company; S. Miller, Hurlbut, Oswego.

Arrived.

Steam-ship England, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool Oct. 14, and Queenstown 15, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Oct. 20, lat. 41 41, lon. 54 36, spoke with ship New World, from London, for New-York; 30th, 80 miles from Nantucket Light, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same time saw steam-ship Italy, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Mississippi, Henry, New-Orleans Oct. 22, and S. W. Pass 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker. Oct. 27, 6 P. M., lat. 31, lon. 79 38, passed steam-ship Liberty, from Key West, bound N.; 30th, off Barnegat, in 12 fathoms water, passed portions of a sunken wreck.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory Commander, Savannah Oct. 27, 1870, with mdse. and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. Oct. 29, 10 A. M., Hatteras light-house bearing W by S, half S, 15 miles off, passed steam-ship Herman Livingston, with propeller C. W. Lord in tow, bound S.

Steam-ship Malta, (Br.,) McDowell, Liverpool Oct. 11 and Queenstown 14, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Abyssinia, (Br.,) Harris, Liverpool Oct. 22, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Deutschland, (N. G.,) Neynaber, Bremen Oct. 16, with mdse. and 750 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced strong westerly gales and heavy head sea during the entire passage; Oct. 19, lat. 49 32, lon. 9 06, passed ship Christel, from Bremen for New-York.

Steam-ship Minnetonka, Palmer, Savannah Oct. 27, with cotton, &c., and passengers, to W. R. Garrison.

Ship Glad Tidings, Thomson, Glasgow Sept. 30, with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. As she was coming to anchor in the Bay, during a heavy N. W. gale, she came in collision with the ship Harvest Queen, and carried away her mizzen-topmast and topgallant-mast. Had moderate weather up to Cape Race, and since then heavy westerly winds; Oct. 23, lat. 42 25, lon. 63 40, passed a U. S. school-ship bound W.; same time saw ship Alice Buck, (of Belfast, Me.,) from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool.

Bark Charles Forbes, (of Portland,) Swett, Havre 44 ds., with mdse. and 1 passenger to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Has had heavy gales from S. W. to N. W. during the last 30 ds.; Oct. 26, off South Shoals, was in company with ship Glad Tidings, from Cardiff for New-York.

Brig Carrie E. Pickering, (of Deer Isle,) Torrey, Frontera, Mex., Sept. 28, via Nassau Oct. 13, with mahogany, &c., to order—vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Schr. Sea Bird, Hogan, Virginia. Oct. 30, off Barnegat, in a gale from S. E. lost part of deck load of wood.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardiner, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. W. F. Borden, Steelman, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. H. Young, Barrett, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Empire, Matthews, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Selleck, Hubbard, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. J. Burley, Saunders, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Jas. Buchanan, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. May Queen, Johnston, Albany, for Cambridge.

Schr. E. Pharo, Sherman, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Diadem, Chester, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Chase, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to Jas. Haviland.

Schr. M. J. Laughton, Laughton, Calais, with lumber to master.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Fall River.

Schr. Warren Gates, Jones, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Star, Griffin, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. O. Dowling, Mott, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Willie Lee, Lee, Kingston, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Tyrone, Hubbard, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Linda, Small, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. H. C. Jones, Dexter, Kingston, for Newport.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. L. H. Hopkins, Fredmore, Virginia.

Schr. Mary S. Tibbetts, Robbins, Virginia.

Schr. Rising Sun, Smith, Elizabethport, for Chelsea.

Schr. Emily, Morrill, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, N. W., clear.

Below.

One of Trowbridge's brigs, supposed the Gem, from Barbadoes; anchored outside the Bar.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Arr. steamers George Appold, Baltimore; Norman, Philadelphia; barks R. H. Purington, Newport; A. F. Larabee, Wilmington, N. C.; Marshal Dutch, Philadelphia; schr. Montana, Charleston.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—Below, ship Wild Hunter, from New-Orleans. Schr. Montrose, of New-York, from Windsor, N. S., is ashore on Cape Cod, and full of water; her crew have been saved.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 31.—Arr. steamer Ashland, New-York.

Sld. steamer Manhattan, New-York; schrs. Tawvit, Chisholms Islands; Samuel McNamee, Philadelphia; J. A. Croker, Boston; Burgess, Jacksonville; J. W. Wilson, Philadelphia.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—Arr. steam-ship George Cromwell, from New-York.

30th—Sld. steam-ship St. Louis, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 31.—Cld. schrs. Mary Anne McCann and Franklin, for New-York; John, for Wilmington, N. C.; Brilliant, for Nassau; and John Metler, for Charleston; ships Wilmington and Ann, St. Mary and Estelle.

Marine Disasters.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 31.—The schr. Amanda Powers, from Rockland, for New-York, with a cargo of lime, dragged afoul of a brig in Newport outer harbor this morning and sprung a leak, setting the cargo on fire. She was beached and scuttled, and will be saved in a damaged condition. The cargo is a total loss.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 31.—The schr. Eveline, from Philadelphia, for New-York, with grain, ran on a sunken wreck off Brigantine Beach on Saturday, and sunk in six feet of water. The Captain and crew arrived here yesterday. A wrecking vessel has been sent to the wreck.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The steam-ships Austrian and Caspian, of the Allan line, from Quebec, for Liverpool, touched at this port today. All well.

BREST, Oct. 31.—The General Transatlantic Company's steamer St. Laurent, from New-York, for Havre, arrived at this port at 7 o'clock this morning. All well.

GEO. STECK & CO.

Grand, square, patent upright

PIANOS.

NEW PRICE LIST REDUCTION, 20 PER CENT. Ware-rooms, No. 141 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

BRAUNSDORF & METZ.

CABINET FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

Ware-house Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., NEW-YORK.

AMERICAN PIANOS AT THE **PARIS EXPOSITION!**

CHICKERING & SONS

TRIUMPHANT AT THE UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.

Chickering & Sons

WERE AWARDED THE Highest Recompense over all Competition, the Cross of the Legion of Honor and

FIRST GOLD MEDAL

for the American Pianos, in all three styles exhibited, viz.: Grand, Square and Upright. This award being distinctly classified by the Imperial Commission as FIRST IN THE ORDER OF MERIT, places the Pianos of Chickering & Sons at the head of the list, and above all other Pianos exhibited.

A general reduction in prices, and a strict adhesion to the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM,

adopted by them April, 1869. Uniform and fair prices to all purchasers.

In addition to their established styles of Pianos, Chickering & Sons offer for the use of schools, teachers and others wishing a good, reliable Piano, at an exceedingly moderate price,

The SCHOOL PIANO, a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest-priced 7-octave Pianos, the only difference being that the School Piano is made in a perfectly plain case. It is in every respect a thoroughly first-class Chickering Piano, and is offered at a price which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Chickering & Sons also desire to call special attention to their new

Patent Upright Pianos,

which, for power and quality of tone, delicacy of touch, perfection of mechanism, durability and general excellence of workmanship, with beauty of design and finish, cannot be excelled by any other pianos of this style now offered.

Every Piano is Fully Warranted.

WAREROOMS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

CONNECTICUT LOAN.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CT. BONDS

ON THE GRAND THROUGH ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO BOSTON.

ISSUED BY THE

NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC R. R. CO. OF CONNECTICUT.

The work on the Road has progressed steadily during the Summer and Fall. More than three-quarters of the line is finished; trains are running regularly between New-Haven and Middletown, and it is believed the whole will be open for through business during the coming Spring.

The earnings on the section now in operation prove the capacity of the Road to pay largely over and above its interest liability.

THE NECESSARY FUNDS TO COMPLETE THE UNFINISHED WORK ARE SECURED, WHICH INSURES THE EARLY OPENING OF THE LINE, AND MAKES THE INVESTMENT AS DESIRABLE AS ON A ROAD ALREADY IN OPERATION.

PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

Bonds can be obtained of any Bank or Banker, or by sending to ourselves.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

JOSIAS TAYLER & CO.,

NO. 751 BROADWAY,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR SPLENDID STOCK OF

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, BELOW COST,

TO CLOSE THE RETAIL BRANCH.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Most Popular HOUSEHOLD SOAP in market.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Depot, No. 350 Washington-st., New-York.

LOOMS

THE POSITIVE MOTION LOOM COMPANY.

Lyall's Looms for weaving Silks, Poplins, and other fine dress goods, may now be obtained at our ware-rooms.

The Looms are warranted to produce from 20 to 40 per cent. more goods than any other power loom, and 100 per cent more than any hand loom now in use, and of a quality equal, if not superior.

Also, Looms for Woolen, Jute, Wire and other fabrics.

Warerooms 35 and 37 Wooster-st. N.Y.

HAINES BROS'. PIANOS

AT THEIR NEW MANUFACTORIES AND WAREROOMS, BOTH CORNERS 21ST-ST. AND 2D-AV.

Parties desiring Pianos will find in our ware-rooms a handsome stock of First-class Pianos in every respect, and warranted to give satisfaction in every case, at prices far below any retail store. For a reliable article buy at the Factory and save 25 per cent.

HAINES BROS.

Nos. 258, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272 2d-av., corner 21st-st.

"RUSSIAN BRACES."

The best Suspenders ever worn.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

OFFICE NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 25, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED INTEREST, due Nov. 1, 1870, on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid, on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Messrs. HATCH & FOOTE, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

DAVID LYMAN, President.

A. M. COLEGROVE, Treasurer.